NARRATIVE:

WRITTEN

BY

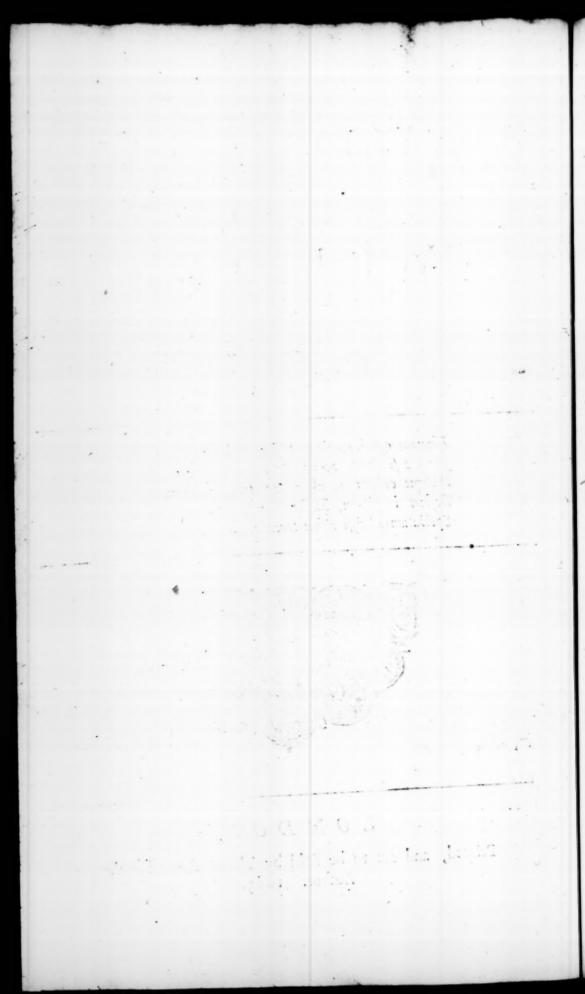
E. Settle.

Humano capiti cervicem pictor equinam Jungere si velit, & varias inducere plumas Undique collatis membris, ut turpiter atrum Desinat in piscem, Mulier formosa superne, Spectatum admissi risum teneatis, amici.



LONDON,

Printed, and are to be Sold by Thomas Graves for the Author. 1683.



Sir Thomas Tayloz Baronett.

SIR,



OUR promised Acceptance has lent me Confidence to make you this Present, yet whatever Pretensions your own Goodness has given me for this Presumption, or the Present it self might otherwise obtain, the unhallowed hand that offers it, is enough to make it undeserve the Glory it claims. However

I lay hold of your generous Condescension, and fixe your Name before this Peice, not onely as a Patron; but a Precedent to all Loyal Gentlemen to forgive my past faults as you have done.

Tis with this Delign I shelter my selfe under the Protection of a Person of such Eminent Worth, and so high in the Lift of Honour: For no man has a Soul more intirely devoted, and a Loyalty more firme to his Prince; and to heighten the Bleffing, no man a Courage more daring to fignalize that Loyalty, when ever his Prince shall call for't. But, Sir, as your Country may be proud of you in either Capacity, may it never want you in the last. May our Cafar Reign like a fecond Augustus; have his James Temple ever shut, and his Peace for ever Florithing. And that he may not onely have the con-Stant Prayers, and hearty Endeavours of all good Subjects to give him it: I hope he has some Prognosticks even from Heaven it self to affine it him. For certainly that Noon-day Star that shined at his Nativity, and that Miracle that shined more bright, his Bloodless Restoration, both from the Immediate Finger of God, are undoubted Forerunners of some more then common Glories attending him; Those Divine Propheticks that he neither can be what the Malice of his Enemies would Character him, nor shall be what their Trechery would make him.

The Epistle Dedicatory.

But, Sir, before I aspire to the Favour of so Honourable a Friend as your self, I ought first to shake off that Load that holds me down even below your meanest Thoughts. And truly Sir, as I want no little refining to purge my Dross away, so I am resolved to be so candid in my Confession, that in Testimony of a perfect Abjuration of my past Ills, Ile give both Your self and the World as plain a Picture of my faults and sollies as my severest Enemies can or would paint them for me.

About ten years fince I writ a Play call'd, The Empress of Morocco, and some time after I carryed it to His Majesties Theatre, where in the height of Mr. Harts Health and Excellence, I flatter'd my felf with affurance of wonderful fuccess from the performance of then fo able a Company: but upon former Treaties with His Highnesses Servants, they made a complaint to their Royal Master, & got the Play commanded back again to their own Play-House, where the His Royal: Highness, upon condescending to hear his Servants in so humble a Cause, upon the Circumstances against me, did nothing but the highest Peice of Justice, yet Self-justification and my defeated Vanity begat that malignant resentment, that manet alsa mente repostum, and engendered that unhappy Gall, that above Seven Years could hot remove; and the License of the Press, and the Eruption of the late accursed Plot, furnisht me with an Opportunity, under the umbrage of a popular Champion, to wreak my own private Spight and Revenge. This I declare was the true Cause that missed me into so much Spleen and Venome, of which I heartily repent and am ashamed, and humbly implore Pardon at the Feet of that Royal Prince for all those accumulated wrongs I have done both against his Honour and Vertue: and from the bottom of my Soul I wish, as I have been the greatest (I mean in my little capacity) so I may be the last of his Enemies.

And truly my Faults, how criminal soever, are likewise so Universal, that I stand not alone under this convicting Accusation. For too many, alas, and those of the greatest Men in England have my sins too to answer for. For where the true Preservation of the Protestant Religion makes One Patriot (as they call themselves) Uneasiness, Disgust, or a Court-Grudg makes Twenty; whilst Resormation is the least buysiness of those that most pretend to it. How many Persons of the highest Quality in the Kingdom (if they would be but half so ingenuous as

The Epifle Dedicatory.

I am) could tell you that the Religion and Property are the pretended Quarrel against the great Pilots above, their real Greivance is that their own Hands are not at the Rudder, and the State Helme is only Steerd awry, because some happier some envied Court Darling sits at it before them. Thus as poor Abel Dyed for being a greater Favourite to God then his Brother, the same Discontent that made Cain a Murderer, makes a great Man a Patriot.

Man a Patriot.

But now, tho' this plain Confession, how disadvantageous soever to my self, might have been curtil'd into a something more Excusable Errour, by laying the whole blame on that more pardonable Folly of being mistaken or seduced, yet I declare I had rather trebble my blushes, than sly to so mean a refuge as a Lye for any part of an Apology. And therefore I must own, though with the greater shame, I was so far from any Advice or Encouragement for the writing my first Libel, The Character of a Popish Successor, that I had finisht it before ever I let it see Light: But then indeed I Coveted the Approbation of my Honourable Aldersgate-street Patron, and entrusted a Friend to shew it him, who truly made but little Correction, onely he express his Dislike of one or two passages in it, and for Amendment, Bid the Author speak more savourably of Rebellion.

But now fince the Malevolent spirit of Revenge was the satal Lust I gratified, and that soul Tempter the Plot rose up to lend both Means and Opportunitie, I am resolved, like a true penitent Debauch, to renounce both the washoze and the Bawo; and as I abhor the Sorcery of the First, so loath the Lewdness of the Last: Lewdness indeed! for to all the loose Desires, and prostitute Imaginations that Fastion ever whored after Our late

Plot has been the unhappy Pandar.

What was it but the Plot that furnisht the world with so much counterfeit Zeal, and Gilded Hypocrisy, making the greatest of Athiests, the greatest Stickler for Religion? What brought the most rigid Fanaticks to the Church of Englands Communion and Sacrament to Capacitate them for an Office of Trust; and widend the Throats of the greatest true Protestant City Dons even to the Gorging of Perjury, but the Plot. What makes the Metropolis independent of the Crown, and the lopping the Prerogative, and borrowing the Militia to fight against Black Bills the Principal Expedient for the safety of the King and the Na-

В

The Epiftle Dedicatory.

tion but the Plot ? ___ What has fet up so many City Posts and Chains, to keep out Spanish Pilgrims, and Popish Guards, but the Plot? - And riddle me riddle what made the whole Body of the Antipopish Diffenters in their Highest Enmity and Dudgeon against Plots, and Rome, desire to be united, and incorporated with the Popish Church of England, but the Plot? - What is it arraighns the Laws, Libells Courts, and Blackens Kings; Supplies the poylon'd Gall to all Republick Pens, prefers a Raree Show before a Te Deum, and fets a Milton above an Evangelift, but the Plot? The Plot writ the Association: and 'twas Plots Popish Plots too that install'd the Covenant, Plots that pul'd down the Church to fet up the Kirk, rays'd an Arbitrary Common Wealth to pull down an Arbitrary Legal Monarchy, and cut off the Kings Head to make him Glorious? - What is it that Plots cannot or have not don though never lo Romantick or Impossible? Have they not made a whole Protestant Church all Popish, and the Episcopal Clergy Tooth and Nayle conspiring for their own Destruction ? Yes, and the Mildest and Best of Kings, after so moderate an Administration of Government, a Raign of above Twenty quiet Halcyon years together, a Raign, where Law and Justice were never stretcht unless into Mercy and Indulgence, a Raign, where too easy Forgiveness, and receiving his pardon'd Enemies the warm ungrateful Soakes too near into the Bosom of Majesty, and too high into his Trust and Honours, has been the onely fault in the Throne; This very Godlike Tempred King after to long a Harmony of Government in to calm a Sphear of Glory, by the all-asperling Libel of a Plot, shall nevertheless all of a suddain throw his long golden Reins away, and to bring in that univeildy Leviathan Arbitrary Power involve his Gray Haires in inextricable Broyl and Tumult, loose all the peaceful Rest of Age, and all to turn a Tyron, a Jehu, a Phaeton even in the last Race of his Life. Nay and to make the Hideous Fantom a little more Gigantick, this very Prince (if Noyle and Plots may be beleiv'd) shall be pensioning and confederating with France, though against himself, to the betraying of his Crown and Empire.

But Popery and Arbitrary Power are to be brought in; and though by Head and Shoulders, though by the most Ridiculous Means, as wide from Sense and Truth as North from South, its all alike. 'Tis but infinuating into the Brainless

i be Epistle Dedicatory.

heads of the People that the King himfelf (as I told you) is leaguing with France to bring in the Pope: and though the French King has his Sword in the very Bowels of Flanders, against the Faithfullest Son of Rome the King of Spain; though he can scarce keep his profune hands even from Italy, the Seat of the Roman God bimself; though he has pyrated the very best Flower in the Popes Garden the Regalias of his Empire, and shaken the very Papal Supremacy, even to the pulling down of that dreadful Curse of Excommunication, had the Pope but Courage to pronounce it; nay though he has promoted the Protestant Rebellion in Hungary, and brought the very Turk into Christendom, possibly not many years journey from the very Gates of Rome; yet all this while this very King of France shall be the Popes right Haud, his Spear, his Shield, his every thing, and is fetting up the Romish Interest with all the Industry and Vigour in the World: And to complear this Mountainous Monfter of a Conspiracy, the King and Court of England (for Plots and Popery make all things go down) shall be as deep in it as He. And though, God knows, there is not so much as the least Signe Appearance or shadow of any thing of this, and the Infulers of all this poylon into the unreasoning Multitude are conscious as all rank Forgery, no matter for that: They know whom they have to deal with, the Headling Mobile of England, a People of that strange Con-Airticion, that they fear mothing that they See, but all things that they Hinn. And those very men that in Visible dangers shall face the Mouths of Cannods wer at the Apprehen from of Caltles in the Arre, Popery and Arbitrary Power, from the Imaginary Thunderboles from that quarter that flare like I finds. Tis but winding that Horne, and they fall as that before the found as the Walls of Jericho; and nothing but breathing the Spirit of Rebellion into them, can rowze them out of the fright on't. And who at last are the Great First Movers in all these National Enflamings ? Truly those very Men that baseld lowdest for the Preservation of His Majesties Person, against Plots and Popish Swords, are the Numerical Persons that Seandalize His Majesty with Popishly affected, to the withdrawing the hearts of his Subjects, which are his greatest and strongest Guard against all Plots or Swords whatsoever, And whilst this Zeal for the King and the Government Establisht,

The Epiftle Dedicatory.

blisht, brings these mighty leading Nimrods into the Chace, 'tis much to be seared the Cry of running down Popery, is more to call the Hunters together then the Game intended.

Thus since the Plot is made the Tool for all this Mischief, and surnishes all the Fuel for Dissentions and Discords the great Incendiaries of the World; I am resolved to bid adieu to it: and to leave it as I found it, draw the true Picture of that Wonderworking Prodigy that has so long and so highly (to associational form) put three Kingdoms into a Distraction.

And now, Sir Thomas, having shaken hands with that troublesom Companion Whiggism; my Conversion, as the Divines say of Christianity, makes me happy, if but in the very Ease of Mind it gives me, and the Slavery it rids me of; A Whigg being that Owlight fort of Animal that, unless in a Coach and fix, it never looks abroad without being hooted at. And I thank my Starrs I shall now be no longer confined but to two perches in a Cage, like the Salamanca Doctor, just to hop to Amsterdam Coffee-House and then home again; But once more venture to walk by Daylight, and from this time forward look Sense and Quality in the Face, and instead of Shades and Coverts returne to Conversation and the World again; And that I may no wayes forfeit those good Graces that, Sir, from your self and all other Persons of Honour and Loyalty I shall ever ambitiously Covet, and study to preserve: I shall fully and intirely abjure all Turbulence and Malignity whatever; and to avoyd the Crime and Fate of Saphira retain no one part of my unrepented fins about me, that might make my whole Atonement Sacrifice unacceptable; but persevere with that Integrity and Honesty that may render me so much the more worthy to fubscribe my self,

Sir,

Your most Obedient and most Humble Servant.

E. Settle.

A Narrative. &c.

N the Year 78 it pleased those Powers that inspir'd them to raise up Mr. Oats, Bedlows, Dugdale, France, &c. to be the Preservers (or what properer name, you'l give 'em) of the King and three Kingdoms, from the Malice and Machinations of the Papifts; who by an ample Discovery (whether given us by the right or left hand of Providence it matters not) came enlightned by Repentance, and animated by Zeal, or fomething as active, to betray their old Colleagues and Patrons the Papifts, and Jesuits, and by detecting Crimes inestable, and Plots inscrutable to give the World that unknown scene of Villany, and the most unaccountable Mystery of Iniquity, that ever Mankind was assonisht to hear, or puzled to fa-And that this Plot is more remarkable, than all that Rome and Pope, Conclaves or Devils ever managed before, it has fo many crofs Windings Turnings and Mazes throughout, that whatever Wit, Prudence, or Conduct, those Great and Politick Enemies of our Religion have ever been Masters of in former intrigues, in this only Plot We have a Cabal of fuch extravagant Fools, and Madmen, as History affords no Parrallel of.

The Conversion and Subjection of Great Brittain to the Romish Religion and Power, after fo long, and almost total a Revolt from Rome, is, or ought to be(and the Jesuites must be Sensible as much) a Work of that politick undertaking, that requires the wisest and Subtlest steps, that the mightiest Machiavels of all Ages ever moved in; and yet through the whole carrying on of this Conspiracy, the fefuites and their Adhærents took fuch indirect measures and opposite Means to obtain their great Ends, that there is not fo much as the Shadow of right reason, or scarce common sense in the whole management. The business therefore of this following discourse, is to manifest what an unthinking pack of Jebnes the Papists have been through the whole Plot, and what Lunacy and Infatuations drove 'em; with the particular account of what Snares and Nets they had provided against us, and what Cobweb Lawn they and the Discoverers have made 'em of.

First then for their killing of the King.

This dire undertaking being the great Wheel that was to fet the whole Machine a working, the Papifts by virtue of a Summons from father Whitebread, beld a General Confult at the White-horse Tavern in the Strand, at which were present Father Warren Rector of Liege, Sr. Thomas Prefton Baronet, Father Marsh Rectour of Ghent, Father Willams Rector of Watten, Sr. John Warner, and Sr. Robert Oats Nar. Brett Baronets, Father Poole, Edmond Nevil, Ce. who together with Dr. Oats par, XXVIII came over Sea upon the faid fummons, and met the English Fathers at the faid Tavern, in all to the number of fifty fessites, on April the 24th, 78.

Where after long and ferious debate, the great Recolve of this general Confult. was that Pickering and Groves fould go on in their attempt to affaffinate the Kings Perfon, for which the first sould have 30000 Masses said, for the health of his Soul, and the other 1500.1. which Refaire they all Confented, and Signed to, and Mr. Oats carryed it from Confult to Confult, and Chamber to Chamber to get all their hands

Now this Pickering and Groves were two blind Gunners, that had followed the King for feveral years for the same Murdering Delign, but ineffectually. Pickering as Bedlow affirm's, haveing had several fair opportunities, but miscarried. One time the flint of his Pistol was loose, another time there was no Powder in the pan, and another time be had charged with all Bullets, and no Powder. for which Mifdemeanors be received 20 Lasbes of Discipline. But his Comrade Groves for ought we know Tryal. P.24 never charged his Gun at all, for we neither read of his having any opportunities or hitting or Miffing. men a

Here is to be observed the great Depth and Wildome of this grand Consult of no less then 50 Polititians, These Popish Conspirators, that (as it appears,)had been for several years together, at Pistolling the King, by the hands of these two

heroick blood-thirsters are at the charge and trouble of coming from feveral parts

beyond Sea: and the great Refult of that famous Assembly is, that these two aforefaid Wretches, a brace of fumbling fools, that had been fo many years fo aukwardly about it before, should stil be continued and Employed for the great work of murdering the King, without so much as the least proposition of one wifer head, relands Trya) or better Marksman to come in for a fnack with them. For the greater Sons of Thunder, fuch as the four Gentlemen Irish Ruffians, were not thought on till the August following, and in the same month Conyers and Anderson strook in with their Leaguer Cloaks, and broad Daggers for the Kings New market walk: nor was Sr. George Wakeman treated with, till the July after this Confult; besides Sr. George Irelands Tiyal Wakeman could be ingaged in the Murder without the trouble of any fuch general. Affembly: a letter from Whitebread then at St. Omers being sufficient authority. to propose 10000, I. and embarque so great a Man in the design without any For reign Summons for general Confults, conveying Refolves to be Sign'd, or Sub-

Nart. par. XXXIII.

22.

p. 21.

nations. But tho this April Subscribing to that very Decree, that belike had been their Act and deed of fo many Years before, is somewhat Oddish, yet this great hinge of April Confult is almost all the whole Plot to move upon : and tho the Jesuites, Pickering's Elder Brothers, for no wifer a Resolve at so vast a Meeting deserved as many Lashes as he. yet I assure you, and the Doctor shall swear it, it was abfolutely necessary, that Whitebread and the rest should Subscribe iu April 78, that they might be hang'd for't in June 79.

feribing of hands either for his Poisoning, Convers Stabbing, or the four Ruffians Affassi-

But before the Reader proceed's, he is requested not to be startled at Incoherence Absurdities Contradictions, or indeed Impossibilities. For a Plot's nothing without 'em. For example, he'l find in the unerring Drs Depositions, that the Dr. read a Pacquetat St. Owers directed from Whitebread to Asbby, where amongst

other matters we meet these Numerical words.

In the pacquet was contained an accompt of one Pickering, that waits upon the Teluites at Sommerset house, to shoot the King as he was walking in St. James's Park Nar, Par.XIX when he was at some distance from his Nobles and Attendants, but the flint of his Pistol being somewhat loose, he did defer the action till another opportunity, and if he had done is, and had suffer'd, he should have had 30000 Maffes for the health of his Soul I'tis well he tells'em what reward he was to have had; for possibly the first defign upon the Kings Life might have been made without a general Confult, and therefore they might be ignorant at St. Omers, either of the Man or the Bargain; or elle it might be fo long fince they fet him at Work, that they might have forgotten it] But these Letters were Signed by Thomas White alias Whitebread; which Letters when Yead, the Fathers in the English Seminary were in great trouble for the negligence of the faid Pickering; and the Deponent faw and read them in the latter part of January &c. And that we may be affured January was the Month, the next Paragraph in the Narrative is the Subject of the Dr, and his Confessors discourse about keeping the Kings Martyrdom Day.

But notwithstanding this invincible demonstration of Januaries Packet: The Dr. upon Oath before the House of Lords, affures us, that this Attempt and failing of Pickerings Gun was some few days before the Consult in April. And more particularly at Pickerings Tryal he afcertains the express time to be in March, being

Sir Ch. L. Do you know any thing of Pickerings doing pennance, and for what? Oats. Tes my Lord in the Month of March last (for these persons have followed the King (everal Tears) but he at that time had not look't to the flint of his Piftol, but it was loofe, and he durst not Venture to give Fire, he had a fair opportunity as Whitebread said, and became he mist it through his own negligence he underwent Pennance, and had 20 ftrokes of Discipline.

Now can any thing in Nature be more strange, than that Whitebread should send the St. Omers Fathers in January, a perfect Relation of a crime not committed till the March following; Well but that the Devil and the Pope are sworn Friends, and Conjuration may do much, otherwise some soolish unbelievers would not stick

Journal 29. Nov. 78.

Ciyal p. 24.

to call it a downright Elliotism. But alas to confute that Error, we are to consider that the confinement to Unity, Time, or Place or any of those circumstantial Fopperies are a formality fitt for a Country Affizes, or an Evidence against a poor Sheep Stealer or fo. But against that terrible thing called a Kingkiller, and such a Goliah Traytor as Pickring, so mean a Tongue-tye had been much too humble and fervil an imposition for the High and Mighty Dr. Oates the Saviour of no less

then three Kingdoms.

And to show you that this Figurative way of speaking is an Elegance, that the Dr. extreamly Prides himself in, you shall have it from one end of the Plot to the other. For another inftance at this very confult in his Narative, and at Pickerings Tryal p. 28. Trial the Assembly consisted of fifty Jesuites: but at Langborns Trial, because twas proved there was never a Room at the White-horse Tavern that would hold above a dozen People, then the aforesaid fifty upon second thoughts were dwinled into eighteen or twenty, and those in feveral Rooms. And therefore as I said Langborns before fince twas inconfiftent with the Glory of so Sacred a Deliverer to be so Tryal p. 47. poorly confined; January and March in his Kalendar, and fifty or twenty in his Arithmetick shall be all alike. Whilst he scorns his Discovery should be underflood by Vulgar Capacities, and therefore like a fecond Revelation has wrapt it in Riddle and Mistery.

Besides the Reader is humbly defired not to be puzled to imagine how Mr. Pickering should present a Gun (between a Pistol and a Carbine) twice at the King, which one time for want of Prime, and another by being Charg'd with all Bullets would not go off, and yet not be apprehended or fo much as feen by any one of all the Kings Attendance, and that too in so publick and open a place as St. James's Park, a place where there is not fo much as a Bramble or Bryar or any one Covert throughout it enough to Shrowd a Pigmey, much less two Manslayers; excepting the Ofiers within the Canal (but those are moated round and therefore inaccefible) neither would I have the Reader furpris'd at Armies of Pilgrims and Legions of Black Bills, and other Miraculous Tooles used in the Popish Service: for let me tell you, Time was, that is in the first year of the Doctors Reign, rather then fuch a Bloody Assaffin as Pickering should have wanted convenience for so Damnable a Defign, the Doctor if occasion had been, could have concealed him in a Misty Cloack, or have Conjur'd up a Bash to hide him in, like a second Jonas Goad, that should have grown up one day, and withered down the next; besides rather then the Pilgrims should have wanted Strength for the Work in hand, he should have made em all Gyants at least, nay and if that would not have done, before the Maffacre should have went lame, or the Protestants have wanted Cutthroats he should have brought you half Ovid's Metamorphosis into the Plot, and have marcht ye an Army of Satyrs and Centaurs through Cheapside.

But now after the Kings being befett all round like the Man in the Almanack with fo many Pistols Ponyards Swords and poysons; after the Issue and Success of all this dead doing Artillery the next great movement of the Plot was, when the King had had the preheminence of having his Cutt first, the Protestants Throats

were to have been Cutt next.

For doing of which we have the Drs. Lift of Officers for the raifing of an Army of which the Lord Belass was to be Lord General, Lord Petres Leistenant General Sir. Thomas Ratcliff Major General, &c. and their Patents or Commissions were Signed by the General of the Jesuits Johannes Paulus d'Oliva, And particularly Mr. Oats Swears before the Lord Ch. Justice Scroggs, Off. 24. that he saw the Lord Nar. p 58; Bellasis Letter to Fennick in the month of July 78. to accknowledge the receipt of his Commission, and in May 78. he saw the Commission for the Lord Petres in the hands of Mr. Langborn, and another in July to make Sr. George Wakeman Physician to the Army; and for the inferiour Commissions Stampt and Sealed by Whitehread he himself in these very months delivered several of them with his own

This Army being to be fixt for striking immediately upon the Kings falling, was consequently to be all Listed and Arm'd in the Kings Life time, and all incognito in a Protestant Kingdom, and upon having none but such notoriously known Pa-

pists for the Commanders, it was Morally impossible to have drawn in any other Malecontents into the Consederacy: Besides the very proposal of listing any of the Protestants had been the way to have Discovered the Conspiracy and Ruin'd alls and therefore the whole Body of this Army must necessarily have consisted of all Papists; and if the Jesuites were so cocksure of the Strength, and Courage of the Popish party in England to think 'm able to give a tug for the Popes Restauration Vi et armis with open Hostility against all the Protestants in England, they must certainly be inspired with no common Enthusiasms, and take their Leaders for no less then Sauls and David's, expecting to see 'm return flusht with so wondrous a Success that the very Daughters of Rome should meet 'm with Songs and Timbrels, and give them no less a Welcome then Tetres has Slain his thousands and Bellasis his ten thousand.

But no matter this is but one Drs. Opinion. Mr. Oats and his Jesuits were for doing the Work with Popish Generals and Popish Armies, but Mr. Dugdale is of another mind, and he and his Jesuits were for quite another fort of conduct. Tis true he concurrs with Mr. Oats that the King was to fall by as many private hands as the Dr. pleas'd, but then to subdue the rest of the Kingdom. (Lord have mercy upon us) a Maffacre was to enfue. And because he and his Plotters were not altogether fo Strong in Faith as Mr. Oats his, and believed the Popish party to be too Small and therefore too Weak of themselves alone to go thorough flich with fo great an Undertaking, they had found this expedient, Viz. They to fine to p.25. had design'd (he tells you) to sling the Murder of the King upon the King killing Prefbyterians and then to engage the Episcopal party to rife with the Papists in revenge of the Kings blood, and cut the Fanatick's throats; and when with their help they had destroy ed the Fanatical party, and weakened the Kingdom by so universal a Blow, then they had decreed to turn their Swords all of a sudden against the hearts of their Colleagues the Epicopals; and so playing the subtle Polyphemus, and referving them for the last morfel, when they had no other Enemies left, by this last dexterous Wheel about, and cutting the Episcopal Protestant Throats too, the great Work of Projection had been Compleated, and the Papifts left Mafters of the Field, whilst 70 by Faan 70 Triumphum England was there own. Here we find Dr. Oats his Measures quite broken, for alas this Massacre of Dugdals is of a quite different piece with Oats his Batalia: but no matter more ways than one to the Wood, and neither falle Scents nor hunting Counter spoils the sport either in Plotters or Discoverers.

But methinks, this last stratagem of Mr. Dugdales, is the oddest fancied out-ofthe-way project that ever Folly or Frenzy invented, for suppose the bloody minded Pickering had learnt to charge his Gun the right way, with some Powder, and not all Bullets, and let us imagine that after his late discipline upon his shoulders he had mended his aim, and had Kill'd the King. How must the Episcopal Party be possestit was done by a Presbyterian hand, for it was impossible the Jesuits should ever expect, that a fingle Affassinate in such a place as St. James's Park in the Face of the Courr, and approaching to near as within Piftol thot, upon the Murther of the King should ever escape seizing, either by the hands of the Nobisihow must the Papists, I say steer to draw in the Episcopal Party to the Massacre, must they give it our it was done by a Presbyterian hand, and thereupon hand over head without any Examination, but right or wrong the Episcopals upon the meer motives of a Hearfay should Pollmel fall to butchering perhaps one third of the Nation. This Prefumption in the Jesuits is such an impudent Piece of Madhels as certainly was never matcht, it being fo far from the Principles of the Church of England, that nothing but Lunacy it feif could suspect them guilty of so brutal nay to execrable a Thought. But suppose this Mallacre was not to commence till Pickering had been taken, Examined and Tryed for the Fact, and let us for once imagine further, that they had before hand instructed him to own himself a Famatick, and resolutely and impudently even at the Gallows dye a Sectary, and lay the crime upon the Diffenters; yet never did the Jesuits so fam'd for Politicks go fo fenslelly to work, as here, first not only to choose so shallow a headpiece as Pickerings for such a Masterpiece of Chear and Villany, and so known a Popish Face as his too a Lay Brother, and Candlesnuffer of the Queens Chappel to disguise for a Presbyterian. So that here upon the upfhot of Pickerings being discovered (or indeed any other of the Ruffians) as none but Fools could think otherwise, if they had believed the Church of England of that Massacring Spirit (as belike they did) had they been in their right Wits, they ought rather to have feared to have had the Maffacre on their own fide, and their own Throats, not the Fanaticks have paid for 't. There are the Tribe of the Jesuits, and this the Plot the Dr. affures us had been hatching ever fince King fames his days, yet we fee after no less than almost a Hundred years Labor, what the Mountain brings forth, and after so much Intrigue and fuch indefatigable Pains, how fillily and awkwardly at last these Marchiav ils put their Noddles together.

But notwithstanding this movement of Dugdales, does not extreamly well cotton with Mr. Oates's, yet that Discoverers like good Wits may sometimes Jump, Mr. Dugdale is for an Army too; for after the laying the Death of the King on the Presbyterians, and ingaging the Church of England in the Massacre, he says in these words. And then my Lord there was to be a Massacre, and if any did efthe Jel. Ir. cape (viz. the Massacre) that they could not be sure were Papists, they were to have

an Army to cut them of

So that here was an Army in Embrio, tho not so early raised as to do the Drs. Execution; for alas here it is plain, that the Maffacre was to come first and the Army laft, to cut off the Remains of what had escap'd the Massacre, the Massacre teing supposed to be performed by down right Bear-garden play, with a helter skelter of Assassinates with Quarter staffs, black Bills, Spits, Foll-axes, or any other Weapon that came next to hand, and the faceeding Army was only to be engaged in the Reer of the Catholick Cause, the greatest part of the Brant being over before the Army came into play. Here 'tis true that the Lord Bellafis, and the reft of the Right Honorable Commanders had entred the lifts; but alas, only to attaque those scattered remnants that had escaped. This Dispensation of Affairs at Rome would appear an Indignity to Persons of the L. Bellasis, Petres and Powis Quality and Estates: but we are to Consider 'twas the Popes pleasure, and no Post too mean even for Princes and Potentares in the Catholick Battles.

But here the Aftonish't Reader must make a litle pause and stand amaz'd at the unprecedented Crucky of all Popith Miscreants: It was not enough belike for 'em to make a Massacre of the Protestants throughout the Kingdom, and mow down the Hereticks with fo universal a blow, but after all this an Army too must be raised to destroy even the very Gicanings of the Field. Never certainly had been so in humane a Scene of Butchery, when after no less then a Massacre, all that were not known Papilts that had Escaped were to perish likewise; intomuch that by this Depopulation of Root and Branc', not so much as a heretick Hewer of wood or

Drawer of Water had been left unflaughter'd.

Now after this damnable Popish Decree, and all this Lamentable Tragedy, I admire what need the Pope had in his long Bull read by Dr. Oats in Blundels hands after the disposal of Bishopricks, Abbotships &c. for want of English born Preists Nar. p. 72. enough for all the dignities of the Church of England to decree fuch and such Spaniards, and other forreigners should supply that want, and order such and such for reading Philosophy, and Divinity in all great Towns and Colledges, and such and such to be employed

in Preaching, catechizing, and affifting at the Altar.

Alas and welladay, after fo Numberless an Affaffination as All the Procestants in England, there would have been so little Occasion for Supplies of Spanish priests, that there would scarce have been Flock enough left to overstock the very St. Omers Brotherhood. Many a great Town in England would have stood in so little need of a Philosophy or Divinity School, that there would not have been so much as three fouls left alive in't: and three Surviving Families had been more then many a nine Parishes in England could have produced, That the Pope (one would think) might have Spared his untimely provision for his Underchurches, for unless his Jagoe Pilgrims and other kind Vifitants had repeopled the Kingdom, the Underchurches might have e'en stood Idle, and the very Cathedral alone in many a' fair Town have held the Congregation of the whole County,

Besides in my Mind 'twas mighty ridiculous in the Plotters to trouble their heads about the Succession, and (as the Dr. tells you) to threaten the Duke if he followed his Brothers steps to send him after him. For truly when Mr. Dugdales Massacres and Armies had left him no Subjects living but Papifts, 'twas not three Farthings matter what the Successors Religion was, nor was it likely he could ever follow his Brothers steps and favor the Protestants, when he had not one Protestant left to favor.

But now after all this difmal, and deplorable bufiness, methinks, I cannot make a livelier Representation of the woful state of England, than by fancying I see the distrest and desolate Britannia, mourning o're her slaughter'd Sons, like the Brentford Kings howling over Lardella's Coffin. But now what if by a new turn of State Lardella should be alive at last, and maugre this fatal and universal Doom, feveral Thousands of those Sentenced Hereticks should live many a fair Summers day after it. And that all this is undeniable truth, we have no less then Mr. Bedlow's Reprieve to fave them : for after his landing an Army of 10000 Men from Flanders at Bradlington Bay to Surprize Hull Garrison, and the Lord Petre and Powis having another Army to march to Pembrookshire, to meet a Third Army of 20 or 30000 Men, who were to land at Milford baven, being an Army composed of all Religious Men and Pilgrims from St. Jago in Spain, and whatever should happen that their Strength, as they said, might be sufficient, they had 40000 Men (a Fourth Army) ready in London, besides those that would on the Alarm be posted at Every Alehouse door, to have Kill'd the Soldiers, as they came out of their quarters, which I fuppose at least must make a fifth Army more, besides a fixth Army of Mr. Oats's from France, expresly to have been let in upon the Kings death, but at present forgotten by Mr. Bedlow. Now amongst all these formidable Armies to be commanded by Bellasis, Petres, Powis &c. The edge of Mr. Dugdales Massacre is a Kttle rebated: for here, as Bedien tells the House of Lords, after Conyers had kill'd the King, Keins the Dake of Monmouth, Pritchard the Dake of Buckingham, Mr. Right my Lord Shaftesbury, Mr. O neal my Lord Offory, and one whose name he had forgotten the Duke of Ormond, after all these Persons were hell'd, the Papists did not question the Power of the rest, or their Counsels, but that they should out do them; for Lords Journ. they would give such great Pay, that all forts of Malecontents, and People that depended ibid 1216 of N. on their fortune, would be ready to serve them. All this perform'd, (as he tells you afterward, they designed to establish their Government secure enough, for they intended utterly to extinguish all forts of People, that would not really be converted to the Church of Rome, and to prove it, perfecute their nearest Relations that were Obstinate.

Here we have the abovenamed Lords Generals a little more honorably employ'd under Mr. Bedlows Banners, than Mr. Dugdales, the whole Glory of the Day being now like to be theirs, and not only Mr. Dugdales Presbyterians, that were to be Maffacred by a medley of Papifts, and Episcopals, manifestly rescued from destruction, but they and all other Malecontents to be bribed into the Popish Army, and vice versa make a part of the Catholick Forces to cut the Episcopal Throats. Here tho all the Protestants at long run were to be extinguisht, yet the stream is not half so rapid as Mr. Dugdales; for here the Hereticks had time to cry Quarter, and have the fair Proffer of Conversion for their Deliverance, whilst the destruction of

the Obstinate was only to approach by the slower hand of Perfecution.

Thus far I have showed you the many and wonderful Windings and Turnings of French Armies, English Armies, Flandrian Armies, and Pilgrim Armies and all the rest of the Plot Forces, that were to destroy the King, Subvert the Government and Religion, and Subject the whole Nation to flavery and Popery. But after all these manifold and various Motions of so many Armies for the Protestant Destruction, (as Bays his whispering Conspirators wisely observed of the two Brentford Kings: viz. When they heard us whifper, 2dly. What they heard us whifper, and lastly whither they heard us at all or no.) So likewise in our Conspiracy after we have given you an account by What Armies and When this great Defign was to have been accomplishe, what if we come to Bays his last point, and prove the Work was to have been done by no Armies at all. I, that would be a Rarity indeed, and an Atchievement enough to immortalize the Policy and Glory of Rome.

Lords Journ. sath day of Nov. 78.

Irelands Tryal P. 29.

Well! As wondrous as this Atchievement may look, it is no more strange than tis true. And that too as shall be manifestly made out by the clearest Demonstration through the whole discovery. For Example Mr. Oates swears (as you have been told before) that Pickering and Grove by the Jesuits order, had been at Killing the King the March before the April Consult, and not only then but several Years before had been dogging the King, for the same Murdering purpose : nay upon further Examination we may track the Plot upon occasions, even to the Fir-ing of London. Here it visibly appears, that many Years before the April Confult the Delign was Ripe for Execution, and the King for Falling, and confequently the Subvertion of the Government, and destruction of the Protestants that were always to arrend it, must necessarily and inseparably have Succeeded his Murder. This granted, and that upon further Inquiry we find the Commissions for the Army to be rais'd in England, not so much as delivered out till the Months of May, June, July, August 78. and the Forreign Armies from Jago, Flanders &c. Expresly to come over to joyn the English Forces, under the Command of Bellass, Petres, Powis &cc. Lords Journ. Which Joyning of Armies Mr. Bedlow affures us was just ready to put in Execu- 12th Nov. 78. tion, when the Design against the Kings Person was discovered. Besides when Pickerings Gun Milcarried in January, or at any time Winter or Summer, for all those Years that Pickering followed the King, it was morally impossible, for either the French or Spanish King to have always Armies ready to March, and Navies to Land them: so that upon the whole 'tis unanswerably Evident that the stroke was to have been given without the least Limb of any Army whatsoever, either Forreign or Domeftick.

Upon these undeniable Demonstrations mark the prodigious Prowess, Strength and Courage of the Sons of Rome. Here to follow their first blow, viz. the Kings Murder, must the Popish hands in England without any affistance whatever have made a Massacre, and to have kept their ground, either Killd, or Subjected the whole Body of the Protestants throughout the Kingdom. Alas! What were the Foolish insignificant Irish, Piedmont, and Parisian Massacres compared to This? There the Religion of the Countries, was Popith, the Strength and Government Popish, and the Majority of the People all Papists, and what with the help of Surprise their Strength and advantages treble to those of their unarmed Enemies. But the State of England has quite another Face; here the Strength, and Government of the Nation, is in Protestants hands, and upon several Scrutinies made of the number of the Papists throughout all England, upon Computation they are not found to be the hundred and fiftieth part of the Nation. So that as the Old poor Groveling Cutthroats in their ignobler Enterprizes went on with those cowardly encouragements of Hope, Reason and Possibility on their fide, The bolder English High-flyers lay all these duller inglorious trifles aside, resolved to assume the Souls and Strength of Hercules, each Man an Almanzor, or Cousin German to him at least, whilst the vast Bulk of a Hundred and Fifty to one odds had been to have faln, no doubt like a second Goliah, with the strength of a Pebble from a Reman

So that, put but the Kings Murder and the Protestants Massacre together, and examine the strange Methods of the Jesuits for effecting them, and we shall plainly see, that as God hath restored His Majesty by Miracle, so the Pope and the De-

vil were resolved to destroy him by Miracle too.

But suppose after all, that this Immense and Supernatural Courage had not been in them, and that really they knew they had not been able to atchieve all this; why, truly that had been no hindrance to the business, nor any part of their Confideration; for a Jesuit in a Plot, when his hand is in, like Sr. Martin on the Lute, plays on, and never stops at all; and in Season or out of Season troubles not his head. For Example.

The Jesuits Fired London, with an Intention to Kill the King in the hurry, and Massacre the Protestants upon't; and yet, see the oddness of the Design, they Nor. par. laid London in Ashes, and yet were not at all provided to go through with the Work. XXXIV. And why! as the Dr. expreshy tells us, they were not secured of the Duke; [a wonderful Impediment, when from the beginning of the Plot to the end, they never

Na:, pag 64.

Jir. par. AXXIV.

Nar, ibid,

were, nor hoped to be secure of him; the Duke being wholly a firanger to their Defign, and no part of their Truft, but the whole Family of the Stuarts being

possitively to be cut off Root and Branch.]

And the next Obstacle to their Design was, the King was industrious about the Fire, that they could not find in their hearts to do it, [a very odd Qualm of pity in a Plotter, and an extraordinary ftop to a Conspiracy of almost a Hundred Years growth.] -Befides in this Fire they nied 700 Fireballs, and those made of Sheeps Fat, no more an Ingredient (to my knowledg) for the Composition of a Firebal than for a Sack-posset, and might as honorably have been sworn into one as the other. But the Reader may remember that about the great Fire-time, and some Years after, there were a sort of Thieves had got a trick of Killing Sheep by Night and stealing the Fat, as being a more portable, more profitable, and less danger-ous Luggage than the Mutton it self, and this Thievery commencing about the Fire of London, came pat in the nick for the Fright and Ignorance of the Rabble, to fancy it stoln for Fireballs, and the Jesuits that can improve Fables into Records, found out an Art of putting the Whim into Execution

Besides, in this Fire they pilferd Holland, Cambricks, fine Cloth, some considerable Quantity of Place, and a Box of fewels, in which were One Thonfand Carracts of Diamonds, 1 pt up in several Papers for several Goldsmiths. A wondrous stock for one Mans keeping, and a vast Treasure, especially of that Lightness to be carelesly lest behind, to the Rapine of Thieves or Flames. And what's still more remarkable; to Infinite was the Wealth of London, that amongst so many several Goldsmiths concerned, not one of them from that day to this, has mift them or made inqui-

ry after them.

The PLOT in IRELAND.

Bur here let us take our leave a while of the Rebellions, Affassinations, Massacres, and Fireworks in little old En land, and see how the Posture of Affairs stands in Ireland, for the doing of which we can have no greater Light, than from the Tryal of Oliver Plunker late Titular Arch Bishop of Ireland, where indeed we find the whole Irifo Plot to to admiration made out, that even Infidelity it felf must tremble at fuch undeniable Proofs, and unanswerable Demonstrations: and to the Confusion of Rome, all this undoubted Truth delivered by Oracles, sworn home by no less then the very Oaths of Members even of the Popish Clergy it self.

Tryal p. 84.

Tryal p. 84

The whole summ of which Conspiracy is as sollows,

Oliver Plunket was made I rimate of Ireland, by the Election of the King of France,
and upon his Election he made those Conditions with the King of France, to raise Men to joyn with the French to destroy the Protestant Religion, the said Plunket having Engaged to get Dublin, London-Derry, and all the Sea Ports into their own hands, to Levy War and Destroy the Protestant Religion, (a Vast undertaking for a Titular Bithem during Life; as Mac Leigh swears. Upon this Contract we have Plunker keeping touch with his promise, and undertaking to raise 60 or 70000 Irish to be ready to Joyn with the French, as Duffy and Murfey the two main Witnesses attest, the said Plunker having taxed the Irish Clergy several Summs of Money, for the carrying on of this War, and maintenance of this vast Body of Men, viz some of them 10 some 20 nay some 40.s. p annum, (a wonderful Summ for so Vast a Design) and himself pitch't upon Carlingford Haven for the French's Landing. This Design it teems after some Years collecting for, and preparation towards it, grew so ripe, that as Mr. O Neale swears, he heard Bishop Terril in Angust 78. in the head of 40 Horse alighting at Vicar General Brady's Door, give those 40 odd Horsemen an Oath which they took willingly from band to hand, to forward the Plot against the Protestant R ligion, and to make an end of them all in one bour from End to End of Ireland, and faid be, I will come within two days with an Order from the Lord Oliver Plunker, and you need not be afraid, for the Lord Oliver Plunket and I , have fent fome Gold and M ney into France to get Men, and bring them from Franco over Sea, and do not fear

fear this will go on in one bour through all Iteland, from End to End. (Tho by his good leave I should have much doubted, whether the French Men could have kept pace with these nimble Irish Men; for Landing all at Carlingford Haven, 'tis much to be feared, they would have made it above Two Hours work, in running through all Ireland.

This Plot was carried on fo far, that (as Mr. Wyer attests) it was to have taken Effect, and the Invalion to have been made in 79. a Year after the Discovery Tryalp. 72. of the Plot in England, he himself affirming, that since Plunket was taken he saw in the time of Plunkets Imprisonment his Commands to his underdignitaries, not to be forgetful of the Moneys, that were affessed towards the sapplying the French Army, and that there was no better time to bring in the French, than when he was in Prifon.

And for fure Work Mr. Duffey attests, that this Invasion was not only to be made by a French Army, but by a Spanish Army too, that was to land with them, Tryal p. 77; For Duffey beard Plunket at a Consult, and giving Special Order for some of them to get a List of all the Officers that lost their Estates, and that they should be more for-wards than they to proceed in that Wicked Design, to destroy all the Protestants together, which was expressly to be done by an Army, of Irish, Spanish, and French together, Plunket at the same time encouraging every one that could dispose of Money to provide Some for those Gentlemen, that would foon come over into Ireland, viz. the French Army and Spanish Army together. Dufty having likewise, besides the sight of several Orders for to raise Money, seen a Letter from Plunket when he lay in Jail signifying, that that was the only time for bringing the matter to an end, and that the French and Spanish Kings should take the Advantage, that now was Offered whilft be was in Prifon.

In all this Irish Plot we have a Model of State Affairs extremely different from those in the English Plot. As first for example, we find the French King not half fo Generous in Carrying on the Catholick Caufe in Ireland, as in England. In England he was to Lend the Conspirators an Army gratis, and help them to make a Conquest for themselves, whilst the Vanquisht Crown and Government was to have been disposed of as Bellasis, Petres and Arundel, and the rest of the Victorious Enelifb Generals thought fit. But in Ireland he plainly fets up for himself, and poorly and mercinarily fides with the 60 or 700000 Irish Champions, to conquer and possess their Kingdom, nay, he is so wretchedly ignoble, that he robs the very Spittle, and fuffers the poor beggarly Vermin the Irifb Clergy, that were not able altogether to buy Horse and Arms for 20 Men, not only to be taxt for the maintenance of their own 70000 Irish, but likewise to send over Money and Gold, even

to the Mighty King of France; towards the bringing his Army over Sea.

Secondly, we find the Irifo not half so valiant, and resolved in carrying on their Heretick Massacre, as the more Heroick English Catholicks in theirs. For the English (as we have read before) upon the going off of Pickerings Gun in March 77. were prepared for a Massacre, and that too when one Man was to Kill near a brace of Hundreds for his thare; But the poor Spirited Irish in the other Extreme, where the Popish Party are 50 times more numerous than in England, with an Army of no less then 70000 Conspirators all ready for the stroke, are cowardly distrusting so vast a Strength, and Calling in French and Spanish Armies to their Affistance, though to the inevitable Enflaving themselves and their Posterity, to so known a Tyrant as the King of France. The Forefight of which Slavery was the reason that Duffy Discovered the Plot, telling us he had been in 77. almost a year in France, and seeing there how the poor People are brought in such Slavery by the French, he thought of Tryal p. 79: it, and had rather the Devil frould reign over them than the Frenchman.

Thirdly, we have here the most unpolitick, and most senses conduct in the Spaniard, that the Chronicles in all Ages can never parallel : viz. We have the King of Spain (if there can be fuch an Animal of a Monarch in Nature) at the very moment, that he's courting the Alliance of almost all Christendom to affist him against the French, having loft fo great a part of Flanders to him, and being fo much in danger of loofing the reft of it, is notwithstanding Lending this very French King an Army to help him fubdue Ireland, and inlarge the Conquests of his most Potent and most Formidable Enemy.

Well: But that Miracles are not ceast in the Romish Church, this would appear most Monstrously strange. However for this, and the rest of the Extravagancies in the Plot, we have all along Substantial Oaths, and therefore are bound in Conscience to believe. The let me tell you, for a belief in this case with his Spanish Majesties pardon, we must lead our Imagination so far as to lodge the very Soul of a Changeling in the Breast of a King. For a Soul of Gods Common handy Work,

could never be so void of Common Sense.

But, alas! this Blockhead of a Spaniard (con licenza Signier: For I vow I cannot forbear calling him so) is not only Blundering this once, and Committing this one enormous piece of Stupidity: But the English Plot, and his Affairs there, are of the same Leven with the Irish Conspiracy. For this very King, had not only this Army ready to Land at Carlingford Haven, but another of 30000 sage Pilgrims to Land at Milford Haven, and 10000 Flandrians likewise to be Landed at Bradlington Bay, and all this at a time when he had so many Irons in the Fire, and his hands so full to secure his own Dominions, and so hard a tug at home to preserve himself; and yet he has no less then Three spare Armies, of at least half a Hundred Thousand strong to send out abroad. What in the name of Dulness should make this Prince court the English Arms to relieve Mans for him, when he had no less then Three such sowerful Armies, and all lying idle by him, that (one would have thought) might have saved him that trouble. Well but that there is a Plot, and has been a Plot. Otherwise Mankind had been left in the Dark, and not one quarter of all these Apocrypha's had ever been Canonical.

But as ridiculous as the Plot-craft has hitherto been, we have not only the Jesuits, and the Span sh King playing the Fools or Madmen, but even the High and Mighty King of France, under the same premunite: for Example, was ever a Soldier of his Martial Cunning, so Egregiously out of his Royal Senses, and all the Rules of Conduct, as First to Attempt the bringing a Navy into that very Port of all Ireland, so notoriously known to Carry scarce water enough for a Fisher-boat,

much less a Man of War to ride in.

And secondly, to conduct his Navy so far about, to the very North part of Ireland, not only through all the dangerous Irish Seas; but also in the Face of all the Irish Ports, and Consequently through the Mouthes of all the Kings Men of War, that lye in the way, and by so long and hazardous a Voyage (especially after the Discovery of the Popish Plot) to give the Three Kingdoms sufficient Alarm

to prepare for their Opposition.

Besides all these Groß unpardonable Faults, we have one yet more heinous piece of Lunacy, then Story ever march't. This Foolish French King, is at the Charge and Trouble of manning out a Fleet to land an Army in Ireland, when to the Eternal Shame of all ill Memories, both He and all his Statesmen had quite and clean forgotten they had Landed one there already, for does not the Infallible Dr. Ones give us to know, in his Examination before the Parliament, in these very words: That the French King had already Landed a great Army in Ireland, being those Forces that left Messin, and it is to make them up 25000 which are to form with the Irish Papists, in a second Massacre to Fire the City of Dublin, and destroy the Duke of Ormond, and his adherents, and this part of the Conspiracy was Managed by Coleman, &c.

Now what the Devil could make so subtle a Monarch, so strangely Overseen as. so abominably to expose a Navy, and a new Army to all the foremention'd hazards, when he had one so much better for his turn there already, an Army too of so vast a Number as 25000, and all Disciplined Soldiers, being the very Forces that lest Mession: nay, and to out-do all yet, an Army even Miraculously Disposed for the Eruption of a Massacre, an Army that had out gone, ev'n Bass his Knights-bridge Expedition, having Landed, March'd and Encamped Invisible being a kind of such Heterogeness Animals, that from that day to this, they had never been Seen, Felt, Heard or Understood. But to excuse the French King and the rest of his Privy-Counsellors, his Armies are so numerous, that possibly a poor handful of 25000 might not be mist amongst them, otherwise if he had remembred any thing of these 25000 being Landed before, a Force of that Strength, as our Salamanaa Oracle tells us were to Fire Dublin, and Destroy the Duke of Or-

mord and the Protestants his adherents, this last Navy and Army, I fancy were to come like Elop in the reer of his Fellow Servan s, to do just Nothing, because the former had done all things before. Thus were fee what humane policies are: Hamsaum of errare, and not only the leffer Plotters the Jefuits, but the Imperial Plotters too, even Monarchs themselves may once in their Lives be overtaken.

Now 'twill not be amis for our Farther Light into this Conspiracy, to search the Mine from whence the Treasure comes to defray the charges expended, and to be expended, to support so wast a Body of Con-throats. And here upon due Examination of matter of Fact, for the Carrying on of this fly Plot, we shall meet not only great Heads all along, but great Purfes too Employed to Encourage the Laborers and Undertakers in this Sacred Caufe, infomuch that wherever the Affurance of Sr. Ship and Canonizations, and the brightest Crowns of Paradice for their Reward, was not of it felf alone a sufficient Spur to their Vigorous Endeavours; when the flow Pay of Heaven hereafter was thought a Bribe too little, the Jefuits never wanted ready Money to make up the Summ. Neither do we ever find them unfurnisht, where or whenever those Golden Tempters were necessary. But here as in the reft of their Affairs we meet with little elfe then the Highest Extravagance. For in Dittribution of their favors to the great Pillars of their Caufe, we find fuch Inequality and Partiality throughout, as to their Eternal diffrace will never be forgotten. For Example; what more unconficionable disproportion could there be between the 15000. Contracted for, and no less then 10000 L bid at first word to Sir George Wak mas to povion the King, and but that inconsiderable trifle of 80 pounds given to the Four Irifb Ruffians, when most of them were Gentlemen of as great or greater Quality and Fortune then Sir George, and the whole fumm of 80.1. no more than either of them would not have valued spending in a Week, nay and when more and above, Sir George Wakemans undertaking had not the tenth part of their Dangers arrending it, his business being only the Legerdemain of slipping a Pill extraordinary into the Kings Broth or fo, and Theirs to Affaffinate him in the Face of open Day.

Or could their be a greater Affront to Persons of their Quality, to know that bonest William, alias John Grove a poor retainer to the Jesuits, should have Fifteen Hundred pounds reward for his King Killing Work, and all those Four Gentlemen together, have but one Twentieth part of the Summ for the same Service. This Indignity no doubt the Jefu ts were fenfible of, but possibly knowing them to be civil

and well bred Gentlemen, they trusted to their Generosity to forgive it.

But how close titled so ever the Jesuits were in the pitiful Reward of Twenty Pound a Man, to Persons of their Rank and Character for Killing the King. Yet not long after, their bounteous Liberality was formething more open-handed, when they offer'd William Bedlee, alias, B. dove, originally the Son of a Cobler, and at pre- Lords Journ. fent a Runner of Errands, no less then the furnin of 4000. L to hire him to Kill Sir Mar, the 1278 Edmond Bury Godfrey, and that too, when himself was but to be one of the Four or Six that were to do it, witness his Oath before the House of Lords. William Bedloe faith on bis Outh, then this Examinant being treated with by Mr. Lephaire, and Adr. Walth Jefuits about the beginning of October last, they offer'd him a Reward of 4000 1. if be would be one of the Four or Six that Sould Kill a Man, that was a great Objustle to their D. fins, [viz. Sit Edward-Bury Godfrey, as it proved afterwards] fa very round funim together, if the other Five were to be as well paid) But here the Reader is defired to take notice, of the most matchless Example of self Denial in Mr. Bedlee, that pe haps they have met with, and the valt and wonderful Difference of some Mens Consciences. Those very Gentlemen to whom good, was less in their Pockets, then five pound in Mr. Bedlee's, could notwithstanding bite at 201. a Man, to Murder no less than a King; when on the contrary Mr. Bedloe refused 4000 L to Murder but a poor Justice of the Peace. For as we have it in his afore-faid Oath before the House of Lords. Thus following, be this Deponent promis'd [viz. to Lephaire and Walth] to be one to do at upon their giving him notice; afterwards wiz. (she Fryday & fore Sir Edmond Bury was miffing) Mr. Lephaire met bim this Deponent, about Four a Clock in Grays-Inn-Walks, and appointed to meet him again the next day, at the same place about the same Hour to do that Business: that upon his tak-

ing the Sacrament to do it, he this Deponent should have the Money paid down; but be not liking the Design faild of meeting him &c. Is not this (as I faid before) a wonderful piece of telf denial, but as wonderful as 'tis here's the fellow on't to come.

After Sir Edmondbury was murdered, this Deponent meets Lephaire again, and is show'd Godfreys dead Body, and upon the spot is offer'd half the aforesad 4000.1. to itid Jur. 12N be but only one of the Five or Six, that should carry the body to a place where they had Chose to lay him. To which he seemingly agreed, but begging their pardon for half an hour, telling them he'd wait on them again, he went away and came no more; and being charged next day for not coming according to promise, Mr. Bedloe gave this Powerful Reason for his Absence: viz. he was unwilling to come because he knew the Person that was Kill'd. A very cogent Reason indeed. But to heighten the Miracle of Mr. Bedloes refusing 4000.1. for a M rder; and 2000.1. for a Porteridge, the least of them (one would think) a very attractive fumm, the Reader is to Confider, that Mr. Bedloe at that very time was none of the squeamishest or nicest conscienc't Men, being all along not only privy to all the Popish Designs, the Landing of 20 or 30000 Jago Pilgrims at Milford Haven, 10000 Flandrians at Hull; besides the other Armies to be rais'd in England, the Commissions given out, and himself to be a Commission Officer, and consequently to be engaged in all the Protestant blood-shed intended (the Kings only excepted) and that this Man should all of a sudden stagger, at one poor Hereticks difpatch, tho for 4000.1. reward, or if that would not down to refuse 2000 L and all but for the 6th part of the Luggage of one poor Carcase, but to Primrose-hill, is not (take it all together) a little stupendious.

But having enter'd into fo fad and deplorable a Story, as the Murder of that unfortunate Gentleman, nothing methinks can strike a greater Impression on all tender Hearts, than the Barbarous Circumstances and Methods, used by his Inhumane Bntchers for his Destruction. Mr. Bedloe (for Example) in his former Examination before the House of Lords Nov. 12th. has him trappan'd into Sommerfet house in this manner. Lephaire, Walfh, and my Lord Bellasis Gentleman, meeting Sir Edmondbury about Fire of the Clock by the Kings-head-Inn in the Strand, and pretending to bring bim to a place near St. Clements Church, where they would flow him a great Company of the Principal Plotters against the King, and Surprize both them and the Principal of their Papers, they walkt on till they came at Sommerset-house great Gate, and there made a Halt, defiring him to walk in, and take a turn or two with two of them, till the Third went and got a Constable : here after they had took aturn or two, two more Persons came out, and showed him into a Room; and when they had him secure; They beld a Pistol to his Breast, threatning to shoot him if he made any noise, but if he answered their Expectations, they would not hurt him, then asking him to send for the Examinatious, be had taken about those that were Committed, he told them 'twas not in his Power, for he had sent them to Whitehall; upon that, and his resusing to answer other Questions they seiz'd him, and stissed him with a Pillow, and so they thought he had been dead, but coming into the Room some time after, they found him struggling; and then they strangled him with a long Cravat. Thus in ample form from the Records of Mr. Bedloe, have we the true History of this poor Gentlemans untimely Fate.

But now after this Barbarous manner of Trappanning him, and then Killing him ftone dead, one would imagine we were come to the last Act of the Tragedy. But truly no; there's as bad or worse behind still, For the kind Mr. Prance upon his further discovery, has more Bloody Scenes of it to come yet. Upon his Oath before the King and Council, and afterwards confirmed before the House of Lords he says, that Hill, Green, and Gerald, after a Week or Fortnights dogging Sir Edmond-bury Godfrey, they watcht him at last passing from St. Clements, till be came to the Watergate at Sommerset-house, about Nine at Night, where Hill making some hast before ftept within the Wicket, which was open, and turning foon again called to Sir Edmond as he was passing, and said there was two Men quarrelling within, who might soon be quieted if once they faw him, whereupon be entered through the Wicket, and after him Green and Gerald, and down all went till they came to a Bench, that is at the bottoms of the deep descent, and joyning to a rail next to the upper end of the Stables on the right hand, and that upon the fasd Bench, there was Sitting and Attending their coming the faid Examinant Miles Prance and Berry the Porter of the other Gate, with an Irifhman whose

Lords Journ. jur. Dec. 24 78 name be knows not, and by that time they were come half way down, Berry and Prance rofe up from the Bench, and one went up to the Wicket, and the other to the Stone steps going up to the great Court, to give notice if any came to disturb them, and so when Sir Edmond was got to the Bench, Green who followed him whipt about his Neck a large twifted Handkerchief, and thereupon they all affifted, and dragged him into a Corner, and twifted his Neck till they broke it, one of them Thumping him on the Breaft to make sure work on't; and all this without one Syllable of a Pistol or Pillow, or any Questions ask't him, or the least

dispute about sending for Depositions, Papers or any thing like it.

Here we may observe how strangely the Devil helps his Servants: Hill Green and Gerald, had dogg'd Sir Edmond-bury Godfrey to the Watergate at Sommerses-house, where neither of them stirring from him, to give notice of their coming, only Hill just leaving them to step into the Watergate, and out again, with the Story of that sham quarrel: yet Berry Prance and the Irishman, are sitting on the Bench by the Stables, and attending their coming, having the Knowledge no doubt from some Infernal Intelligence, not only that Hill Green and Gerald, were at that time following Sir Edmond from St. Climents, and that Sir Edmond would take the Watergate in his Walk, but also that upon the Story of a Quarrel within the Queens Pallace, Sir Edmond would Officiously thrust himself where he had nothing to do, and all to part a Fray, only with the Face of a Justice of Peace, at Nine a Clock in a Winters Night, and that upon that very spot of ground within fight of a Centry, who had Ten times more Authority and Power to do it then he.

But to proceed with the Villany of these Popish Assassinates, that very Night he was convey'd out from Sommerfet-house, Mr. Lephaire courts Mr. Bedloe with 2000.1. to be one with himself, Mr. Walsh my Lord Bellasis Gentleman and Mr. Atkins, Mr. Peppys Clerk, to hilp convey him out, and the next minute Mr. Bedloc is showed the Body of Sir Lords Tours. Edmond, and the aforefaid Persons all there, and all ready and agreed to do it, but Mr. jurat 12 N. 78 Bedloc disliking the Imployment, leaves them by an excuse, and the next day is chid for not

keeping bis last Nights promise of returning and assisting them.

ø

n

ıt

-

rc

18,

r-

ore nd

be

om

AME

But Mr. Prance does not finish here but finds new matter, and new Nights work ftill; for he does not only all along leave the Body in the Cuftody of his own Crew of Murderers Green, Berry, Hill &c. but after many a Removal of it upftairs and downftairs, from Room to Room, tost as I may say from Pillar to Post, the aforesaid Green, Berry, Hill, with Kelly, Gerald, himself, and one Irishman more, were the very numerical Persons that carried him to Primrose-Hill.

In all this admirable Variety mark how pat it falls out: as Sir Edmond-bury was found with those Two fold marks of Assassination about him, viz. both Strangled and Run Through; so likewise tis observable, that Two-fold was the way of Trappanning him, Two-fold the Fatal place, and Two-fold his Murder (oh how insatiate is the Popish Revenge, that One Death could not suffice) and even to the very last, no less then a Double fet of Night-walkers are employed, for the Expedition to Primrofe-Hill.

I shall insist no farther, either upon the Cruelty or Strangeness of this Assassination, and the Appurtenances thereunto belonging, only to reconcile all doubts, that these feeming Extremes, or what elfe you please to call them, may not grate the Gentle Reader, let him but inquire farther, and hee'l foon learn, that by that time those three Murderers, Green Berry and Hill were apprehended, and Tryed for the Fact, all Difficulties were removed; and all Differences adjusted; whilst like East and West as(they fay) differ but in a point, or like Virtue placed between two Vices, the Golden Mean was at last found out, and the aforesaid three Blood thirsters, received the condign reward of fo outragious a Crime. And I heartily wish, that all the yet undiscovered Aiders, Abettors, or Actors in that Murder had their as just, or more just Reward.

Fiat Lux.

But to return to our Plot History, and the Conduct of those Eternal Blunderers the Jesuits, one most remarkable Observation is, that in all those Numerous Letters and Pacquets seen and read by Dr. Oats, delivered at Valladolid, St. Omers &c. or elsewhere beyond Sea or received from thence, tho they contain'd no less then the whole summ of all their Consults in England or elsewhere, and all the several Proposals and Methods for Regicides, Massacres, Assassinations, and all the rest of their Villanies whatsoever; The Jesuits in all their politicks, were such stupid inconsiderate Fools, as to Ven-

ture the bringing and carrying of all those dangerous Papers from, and to all parts whatever, with the contents (excepting one or two in Latin or Spanish) in plain downright English words at length, only now and then intermixing such an inconsiderable Cypher, as 48 for the King, 66 for London, or Barly-broth for the Parliament: infomuch that the most dangerous Letter Mr. Oats ever broke open, without the least trouble of a Key, or the opposition of Figures or Characters he read Extempore. Nay Mr. Dugdale in the 5 Jeiuits Tryal p. 25, &26. intercepted no less then a 100 Letters, expresly upon Oath directed to other Men, allcomaining Treason in them for Killing the King, and Introducing of Popery, and all too in plain English without any Cypher at all; and those Letters more and above too sent by the Common post. Besides honest Bedloe's the greatest Plot Messenger of them all, swears he never carried one Letter or Pacquet,

Jurat, before the House of Lords De.3 78

that he did not break open and read.

And now methinks in fo fubtle and hazardous an Enterprize, never were fuch egregious Overfights committed by Men of the Jesuits Brains, as to venture such notorious Treafons fo nakedly dreft, to all Accidents that might occur; when Coleman, who had not one Syllable either of Killing the King, Firing of London, Massacres in England, Scotland, and Ireland ; Jago Pilgrims, French Armies; Popith Ruffians, Black Bills, Piftols, Ponyards or Poysons, not only writ but received all his Papers in Cyphers, nay a great many of them too from those very Jesuits beyond Sea, whose hand-writing with a 100 times more dangerous contents in it, Oats, Bedloe, and Dugdale dayly faw and read, without the least veil of Cypher Character or Disguise whatever: when the intercepting of but one of all those innumerable Pacquets, by any Protestant hand, had certainly destroy'd the whole Fabrick of the Plot, and laid both the Papists and their Cause in unavoidable Ruin. Good Heavens, that a Cabal of fuch prodigious Undertakers, should most of them be Men of such Infinite Learning, and yet to so little purpose.

But alas, the Jesuits were those hardy Desperado's, that they writ Treason, and posted it about at random, without either Fear or Wit: insomuch that Dugdale after intercepting, and breaking open to many of their Plot Letters, swears he kept those he could not handfomely Seal again, and yet not one Man of the Conspirators ever complained of the Milcarriage, or made the least Uproar, though for the loss of Recorded Treason in grain. Besides, as ill luck would have it, Mr. Dugdale could never find the place where he laid them, nor produce but one of them so kept, tho for the saving the credit of his Colly Flower'd Face, and preventing his Evidential Carbuncles, from be-

ing brought in for the ratification of his whole Discovery.

Nay the Jesuits were that confident pack of Treason mongers, that they durst Preach it even to School-boys; whilf they had every day in the Week Several Places, where Blundel taught the Youth of London, Treasonable and Mutinous Doctrines against the Interest and Person of His Sacred Majesty, and gave certain Summs of Money to their Parents (if poor) to encourage them to sendtheir Children to be thus Instructed. And all these Chil-Nar. par. XIV dren (it feems) fogrown up as to understand Morals as well as Letters, and yet not one of them from that day to this, so unlucky as to tell Tales out of the School.

I have one piece of Conduct more in these Everlasting Noddies the Jesuits, and that too likewise in the case of Coleman, which certainly is one of the Idlest Whims of Policy, that ever Stupidity in the Name of Non-sence could have contriv'd. We find this Machiavel Coleman, in the greatest part of all his Papers corresponding and treating with the Forreign Jesuits, and all the greatest Plotters abroad all about Proroguing and Diffolying of Parliaments, fometimes pushing on the project of a Toleration, and otherwhiles laboring for their Proroguations upon their every least motion in disfavor of the Roman Catholicks. And that this was the Defign in the very Year 78, we have the Testimony of that Gentleman Evidence Mr. Robert Jennison for it, who in the first page of his Narrative faith, that about the beginning of the Year 1678. he hath heard Mr. Ireland and Mr. Jennsfon both Jesuits, discourse of a Design by the Roman Catholicks to obtain a Liberty, or a Toleration for the open Profession of their Religion here in England. And the way he then heard them speak of, was by collecting a round summ of Money among their party, and by bribing the greatest part of the then Parliament. Now confidering at the writing of Colemans Letters, and all the time of his Forreign Correspondency, nay and as long before, as fince the very Firing of London, not only the Sword (as the Plot Discoverers tell you) was every day almost at the Kings Heart,

Corkers Tryal P. 9:h.

and all the Protestants Throats, and Coleman himself a Person so deep in the mire, that as the Dr. Swears not only the Firing of Dublin, the Duke of Ormonds, Murder and the Irish Massacre was managed by him, but himself too was the Pay-masser of the Four Irish Russians, and in fine engaged through the whole Plot. Now considering I sav all this, and that tis plain, what with the Murder of the King, and Massacring the Protestants, whether by French Armies, Pilgrim Armies or Black Bills, Popery was manifestly to come in by nothing, but open Hostility and downright Conquest: What the Devil was in the Fools heads of so many of the greatest Roman Conspirators, to be thus sence-lessy day after day at the ridiculous trouble of so inconsiderable an Under-Plot, as poorly picqueering at the filly Sessions or motions of a Parliament, when upon murdring the King, and Subjecting the whole Nation by the Sword, not only the Parliament had been Dissolved, nay and a Members Brains possibly as easily knockt out as a Plow-jobbers; but more than all this, upon the Papal Empires entring by Conquest, they might have put an end to the very Constitution and Being of Parliaments.

Why all that Cost and Labor then, and so much wast Paper in Figures and Characters, and ready Money too for Parliament bribing, and all to do just not bing, if at the same moment they had so much a vaster Machine at work to accomplish even their utrooft Wishes without it. Well but as whimsical as all these Affairs appear, as I told you all along, the Jesuits were Insatuated, and through the whole Labyrinth of this Conspiracy, no Man can better solve the Phenomena's he meets, then by saying in short

they all hang together by Geometry.

Now after all these Fantastick, and almost incredible Proceedings of the Jesuits through their whole Plot, some People perhaps may object and say, that such underlings as Bedlow, Dugdale, Oats &c. whose chief business was but running of Errands, and themselves but a fort of Goers between to the other greater Plotters, might persibly be not fully entrusted with the whole Plot, and therefore by picking up of but scraps and hearsays of it, that might probably be the Occasion of many Srumbles Contradi-

ctions and Mistakes in their Discovery.

But to refute that feeble objection, we have the very worst of them at every turn Hail Fellow at all Confults with their Lords and Masters; nay besides the Letters broken open by Mr. Oats scarce one of them all, that ever he carried that was not shewed him, Mr. Du dal likewise opend all that came down to his Matters in the Country; and Mr. Bedle broke open all his. Nay for a farther Confirmation of their great trust, they had Access to Persons even of the highest Degree. Mr. Oats for instance, had that priviledge in the Pallaces of Princes, that he peep't through at least three Key-holes, in as many feveral Doors to fee the Duke at Mais in a corner of his Clofet. But little Mr. Bedloe had the greatest Honor imaginable viz. to be by when the Queen was snubbed for not confenting to the Kings Murder. I marry was he, and all this Honor too was done to Bedloe a fellow proved at the Five Jesuits Tryal, to have been a Prisoner in the Marshalfen in May 78. and so poor, as to Live on the Basket; tho by the bye, the Jesuits were a little foolish here too as well as in the rest of their Affairs, to let a Person so long P. 76. privy to their Designs, that Consequently had their Lives at his Mercy, ly in a Goal, and in so much Necessity as to be next door to starving; considering too they had been fuch kind Mafters to him, that at Pickerings Tryal, Bedloe's Junior swears he had received 50 or 3 score pounds a time from them; and not many Months after, he had no lefs than the proffer of 4000.1 from them at one clap but for one job of Work: However (as we have before proved) if no greatness of Quality was too high Company for these Discoverers, and no secret concealed from them, there cannot be the least shadow for any fuch objection, and all their respective Testimony must be given in their full and perfect knowledg of the whole Intrigue.

Nay that was unlikely the Dr. should erre through any of his Assidavits, through that vulgar frailty Forgetfulness, we have him a Person of that prodigious Memory, that through his whole Examination before Sir Edmond-bury Godfrey in LXXXI Paragraphs, the whole Subject of above Fifty of 'em is the contents of Pacquets, and innumerable Letters too and fro from the Jesuits from all parts, and almost all of them (excepting two or three of them broken open by himself) read only in other Mens hands; yet I say we have him so compleat a Remembrancer, as besides the wonderful variety contained in them, to give us their express date of the day of the Month, even

to the nice distinction of Stylo novo & Stylo Vetere. A tast of which unexampled Memo-

ry I'le instance in paragr. LXXII where he says as follows.

Item this Deponent faith, that the Pope hath iffned out a Bull, a Copy of which Mr. Plundel showed this Deponent on the 30th of August, in which the Pope was pleas'd to Order and Dispose of the Bishepricks in England, and other Dignities of the same as follows

CANTERBURT.

Card nal Howard, with an Addition of 40000 Crowns per annum, for maintaining a Legantine Power and Authority.

TORK.

Pertot, Superior to the Secular Priefts, who hath power of probate of Wills Licences for Marriages, and all Episcopal Jurisdiction except Ordination and Confirmation, &c.

In this manner, the Dr. goes on with Eishops and Abbots to the number of about 30, without forgetting one fingle Name or the Latitude of their Jurisdictions; with a further account, by whom the leffer Dignities of the Church were to be managed &c. And all this ad unguem from only the fight of the Copy of a Bull showed him by Blundel.

But laftly, to draw towards a Conclusion, for his last Entertainment, I shall give my

Reader the most profound piece of the whole Diabolical Plot.

The Dr. you must understand, and his Epistle to the Reader in his Narrative tells you as much, made the Discovery of the Plot to His Majesty on the 13th of August 78. by the Means and Introduction of that Worthy and Honest Gentleman Mr. Christopher Kirby. And mark ye, after that very 13th. of August 24 of his 81 Paragraphs of his Narrative are the business of the Plot, still carrying on to September the 7 following, from p. 37 to p. 57. In which last part of his Narrative (and all after his Discovery to the King) we have the greatest Transactions and Consults of the whole Conspiracy. Particularly that very 13th of August, at 6 at Night was the Dr. not designedly, but by accident at a Sermon Preached by John Keins, to 12 Men poor in habit yet Men of Quality, as the Deponents Supposes, by their white bands, in which Sermon was delivered, that Protestants and other Heretick Princes were ipso facto deposed, because such, and that it was as Lawful to destroy them

as an Oliver Cromwel, or any other Usurper. August 18. the Dr. was at a Consult, where Nar.par. 1XI Mr. Vincent, Joseph David Keymash, Mr. Dominick, Mr. Collins, Mr. Fedding, Mr. Mansell, and Mr. Laumsdale all Dominicans, met and consulted with John Keins, Father Hartcourt, Father Fenwick, Father Wright, Father Blundel Jesuits, about Killing the King and Carrying on the Design; at which Con alt Oats was present too and fro, and afterwards employed by them to carry the Proposals of the Consult to the Carmelites, viz. Dr. Han-

fon, Mr. Kimbal and Mr. Trevers, &c. On Wednesday the 21 of August. was another par. LXIII. Consult held by the Jesuits and Benedictines about the Irish Affairs, and a 3d Consult at Mrs. Saunders-house, of which the Dr. had notice before the meeting of it by John Grove. Nay the Irish Russians were all Hired and sent down to Windsor, not till after the 13 of Au-

Pr. LXVII. guft, and the Dr. by at the telling out and fending the 801. after them, expresly the 22d of August. Besides Convers and Anderson too were not engaged in the Kings Murder till now; for Convers on the very Same 22d of August Showed the Dr. his Dagger of a Foot long in the Blade, Spick and Spannew bought of the old Cutler in Russel-street, and the Same 22d day does the Dr. meet Mr. Blundel, with a Bag of Fire balls under his arm: and the 30th following is showed by the faid Blundel at Fenwicks Chamber (being invited thither to fee it) a Paper Sign'd by Whitebread in the name of the whole Society, containing a Scheme of the manner of Firing of Westminster, Tooly-street, St. Thomas Apostle and the Kings Ships at Wapping.

Besides we have the Dr. at every turn, at his old sport of reading of Letters, Packets Memorials &c. one time a Catalogue of the Popes disposal of all the Dignities of the Church feen August 30. on the 2d of September a Pacquet diretted to John Grove from the Fathers at Edinburgh to tell the Fathers here, that they had 8000 Catholicks ready to rife, when the bufiness grew hot to joyn with the de affetted Scots. These Plot Papers cum multis aliis too tedious here to recite did the Dr. peruse, and went hand in hand still with the rest of his Brother Plotters.

In all these many Consults and Matters transacted since the 13th. of August, we find first this wonderful ill fortune, that the Jesuits should meet, consult, &c. with as much or more vigor than ever, without the least Breath or hint of a Discovery made to His Majefty from the very 13th of August to the 3d of September following,

Secondly

Nor. par. LV.II.

Par. 72.

Secondly, we have the Doctor all along as deep in the Plot, and as much trusted by the Jesuits as ever, and tho he had been with the King to discover it, and not extremely Credited ty him, endeavored to give him all the satisfaction and Confirmation of the Plot, that he could possible; yet he neither keeps seizes or causes to be seized, any one of these Letters Pacquets Memorials Proposals or Commissions, seen or carried too and fro by him; nor so much as endeavors to apprehend either the Jesuits Dominicans Benedictions &c. at any of their foremention d Consults, tho in the height of all their Plotting, with all their treasonable Schemes, Pacquets, Papers, and Resolves before them.

Now force unreasonable distaisfyed Critiques, have been apt (God forgive themfor't) to make this unlucky Dilemma viz. that either there were no such Treasonable Packets, Papers &c. seen, read, or carryed by the Dr, nor to be seiz'd or produced, nor any such Consulters to be apprehended; or else, that Titus Oats instead of his pretended Zeal for the King and Protestants Preservation, is the unhappy or rather exectable Betrayer of both, whilst neither the safety of his Prince, Country, or Religion could prompt him to make use of such favorable and many opportunities, tho for the full Consutation of all Objections whatever, and the Plain and Visible Detection of the King and Kingdoms Enemies, by such convincing Testimonies, as might have con-

fronted even Malice, Impudence, nay Hell it felf.

Tis true, it is to be Supposed that a Traytor engaged in a Conspiracy, during the time of his Faith and Truth to that Conspiracy, might never preserve any such thing as a Commission, Fatent, or any other Treasonable Paper; and consequently the Dr. in times patt, might not take care to furnish himself with any such visible Proofs against them. But from that very day that he repented of his Crimes, abjur'd their Treasons. and fided with them only to trepan and betray them, making it his whole bufiness and fludy to furnish the World with Invincible Proofs of their Villanies, and yet thus egregiously to let flip such numerous Advantages, and dayly offered Manifestations of their Rogueries, yes and for this very Discoverer to be introduced to the King with no other Credentials about him, than the bare Take of a Plot, and that too in the very height of his giving out dayly Commissions for raising of Armies &c. Nay after the Dr. was plainly ienfible (if he believes as he iwears) that he had feen Pacquets to the Fathers at St. Omers, bearing date January I. new Style, in which the Fathers were affored, that His Majefty of great Brittain was brought to that pals, that if any Malecontent among ft them for ald not prove true to their Defign, His Majefty would never give car to their Information &c. and yet after such fair Warning, for this very Patriot, that knew he had fo much Difficulty and Infidelity to cope with, to come thus unprovided, with not one forap or scraul out of all those Infinite Manuscripts and Undernable Records against them, dayly trusted in his hands; for this Plot-swearer I say, to be thus zealous for the Protection of the King and three Kingdoms, and yet to come so empty handed to his Discovery, is such a Riddle, Prodigy, or what else you please to style it, as certainly never had, nor will have the Fellow on't.

So that through the whole Series of the Plot, we find not only the Motions of the Jesuits, but likewise the very Discoverers too, so notoriously excentrick, that the Liveliest Representation of the Whole, is, If one Pack of Phaetons were setting the World

on Fire, another Pack flepr out to quench it.

But that the Jesuits have such rowing Head-pieces, that no Man can fix them to one Point, we might be extremely associately as all the Infinite Diversities we meet in the Popish Plot; and yet as numerous and as Mysterious, as their Methods have been for the Introduction of Popery; w.a. sometimes by Massacres, another while by no Massacres, first by Killing all, and then by saving half, one while by one Army, and then another Army, and afterwards no Armies &c. with all the rest of the forementioned Yariety: what if at last we find out a new Projection for's still, a Projection not so much as resembling any of its Fellows, and possibly the very best in the whole Bundle. This Projection we find in the 23 paragraph of the Drs. Narrative verbatimas follows.

That the Fathers of St. Omers, viz. Richard Ashby Restor, Edward Hall, Edward Nevel, and others of the English Seminary, did write to Thomas Whitehread and other Fathers, in which was exprest that it was now apparent, that the Catholick Riligion was to be brought in the same way, that they had used for the Destruction of the Father of this King,

Nar. par. XVIII. and as that could not be effected till much Blood was spilt on both sides, so this must be effe-

Hed by Effusion of Blood, &c.

Here twill be worth our while to inquire what that way was, the Roman Catholicks used for the Destruction of the old King: and for that wee'l go no further than the Authority of the Dr. himself, in the Epistle to his Narrative dedicated to His Majesty; where after many other Allegations against the Popish Party, he says.

Who besides These were the first Anthors and Contrivers of the late unnatural War, by their known Diabolical Aris of Insaming Parties and Passions against each other, and of jour Royal Fatners Sufferings and Barbarous Usage It was those that brought him to his End, and slowe shit Swords, and triumphed over his dead Body, when they durst not approach when

Living, &c.

this Affertion granted, the Means they used for his Destruction, and the Effects that follow'd can be no other then these, viz. the Papists who under the Reign of the old King, by the Indulgence of so Merciful a Prince had a private Toleration of their Religion, with a full and persect Enjoyment of all the Liberties, Priviledges, and Immunities. Peace and Tranquillity, of any of the rest of His Majesties Priviledges, and Immunities. Peace and Tranquillity, of any of the rest of His Majesties Priviledges, and Immunities, we enotwithstanding privately enslaming a Crew of Fanatick Traytors to Murder their Prince, destroy the Monarchy, and set up a Common-wealth to their own inevitable Ruin; and the more artfully to pull down that Ruin, they were most of them in actual service for that very Prince they were plotting to destroy; thereby not only bazarding their Lives in his cause, but likewise forfeiting both their Freedoms and Estates, to the Rapine and Revenge of the Victorious Rebels for their desending him. And all this for the Advancement of Popery; An Odd fort of Advancement; but let that pais.

Now to fimm up all, if the Fathers at St. Omers were unanimously agreed, that the apparent means of bringing in their Religion, was the way used for the old Kings Destruction, and its likewise as apparent this only was the said means; How can we make the Conspiracy and Byass of Affairs in that Age run with this, but by concluding the Papills, or their Brethrenin Iniquitie for them, are a blowing the old Coal again, with to raise a said Out-cry against Popery and Arbitrary Power, to exasperate the Kingdom into a Civil War; then mount the Fanatick into the Saddle, and the King to the Block, while my old ratrons late Association was but a Bird of their own hatching, the second part of the old Covenant to have plaid the old Game over again. And saith, all things considered (Papists or no Papists in the Cabal) this may be the most probable of all the Intrigues we have met yet; and how unwilling soever some People may be to grant this point, if our Dr. ever swore truth, the Inference falls so pat, and several late Passages look so much that way, that its the very Top of all his Discovery.

This unlucky piece of Intelligence so mis-matche to all the rest of his Evidence, however it got into the crowd, and slipt into Print, I know not, but I am certain his good Patrons the Brethren were mightily overseen at the perusal of his Papers, in not castrating this Luxuriant Branch, and the Dr. Himself deserved no less then a True Pro-

testant Pennange for't, and to be turn'd over to Satan to be buffeted.

But the Plat it self is not more Extraordinary, than Mr. Oats his good Fortune and Escape to prove it; for on the 3d. of September, long after his being with the King, he Nat. par. 75. tells us, That he saw a Letter from the Provincial, specifying that the Provincial had been Informed of some Discovery made, at which he was somewhat surprized. Pa. 76. the same day at Night Mr. Oats went to Visit the Provincial at his Lodging, and was order do come again the Morning sollowing. Par. 77. the next Morning, being the 4th of September, according to the aforesaid Orders, he went to the Provincial, who upon sight of him, such him with what Face he durst look on him, since he had played them such a Treacherous Trick; and struck him 3 blows with his stick, and a Box on the Ear, and charged him with being with the King and a Minister with him, whom he suspected to have Informed the King of these things &c. the Provincial having had Intelligence by a Letter from Father Benning field, that had suggested some such thing to him; and therefore judy dit must be be that had Discovered, and was drawn in by some Parson to the same &c. But at last the Provincial told him, he was willing to be reconciled to him, if he would discover who the Parson was, and his Name and Place of Abode, so the end he might be secured of him, and were resolved to Kill him: and in the mean time, the Dr, was order d to go beyond Seawithin 14 days, as the Provincial said, and that the Deponent

ponent might not Cheat them, they were to pay for his Coach-hire, and order'd him entertainment at Sittingbourn, and other places on the Koad to Dover, and there Mr. Convers at the Kings head was to pay for his passage to Callice, and the Master of the Feathers in Callice to St. Omers, where he was to remain till farther Order from the Provincial

After all this, (Farage, the 78) on the 6 of September, we have the Dr. and Pickering conferring Treasonable Notes together, and the same Night we have him coming

again to vifit the Provincial.

That about night the D ponent attending the Provincials d or and about to go in, he heard White and some others whom the Deponent supposes by their Voices to be Father Micho, and one Mr. Poole consulting about the disposing of a Person he supposes to be homself; their words were these. This Man has betrayed us, and therefore we will give a Coachman twenty pound to take him up, and carry him directly to Rochester to Equire Lees house, who lived near the Town, and from thence to Devr by some by eway, herewishe was acquainted at Sittin bourn and said, if they could get him on to other side the Water, they would torment him till he had consess to them, who it was had been with the King, and Inform's him of the business; when the Deponent heard those Words, he made half away and

durft not lye that Night in his own Lodgings.

In all this is remarkable, that Dr. Oats who not many days after durft not truff himfelf abroad, without half a score stout Beef-eaters, to defend him from Popish Asfastinates, yet here, after his Discovery to the King, and reading a Letter from the Provincial expressing his intimation of the Discovery, like a bold Knight-errant ventures himfelf alone at the Provincials own Lodgings Sept. 3 d, yes, and upon further Orders waits on him again the next day, nay, and what's yet the greatest piece of Herculean Courage, that e're I met with, after not only being tax'd with it, and handtomly cudgelled into the Bargain, but the very Minister that drew him in was fairly threatned to be murder'd; The undaunted Dr. ventur'd again the 6 day to the Provincials door (tho for no buliness in the World with him) and had went in had not his fortunate over-hearing the Confult about him, made him troop off in a whole Skin; fecondly we are to observe, that the Provincial that suspected him before, and fent for him to tax him with ir, at the fame time he had him fafely alone with him, and with no less thoughts about him, then Killing the Minister that drew him in (which is supposed was Dr. Tongue) to prevent a farther Discovery; yet on the otherside, just at the critical minute of unravelling all those Jesuitish Intrigues, that had been an Hundred Years in hatching, foolishly even to hazarding their whole Cause, lets go the very Man, who had it in his Power to undo them all; a Person more dangerous ten times than Dr. Tonge; and for his falsehood to the Jesuits in such a Discovery, ten times more deserving to be secured, and to have his Mouth stopt with a Dagger than he; nay what's more lewdly foolish than all the rest, at the very Minute he deligns to pack him beyond Sea, to prevent farther danger, he gives him 14 days time in Town before he fets out for Dover. Good Heavens; that the Principal of the Jesuits in England, that one would think the uld have a little more Wit, one not only so highly concerned in the Plot, and so industrious for the Popes Restoration; but so bloodily principled that Murders, Regicides and Massacres were his davly Study, should so ridiculously loose so fair an opportunity of dispatching, or at least tecuring one poor Renegado, tho for the Preservation of the Lives and Fortunes of himself and his whole Party.

Well! nothing but Folly and Madness reigns, and therefore 'twas impossible such a Thought should enter into his Head: Besides as the Drs. Discovery, take it altogether, was wholly Miraculous, so 'twas ordain'd that Miraculous should be his Preservation

to make it.

POST SCRIPT

His and this only is the Popish Plot, as the Discoverers give it us, and these the particular true Methods taken by the Jefuits and their Engines, for both the Murder of the King the Maffacring the Protestants, and Subverting the Religion and Government. In this Narrative of the Plot (how light foever fome may interpret the Style I have used) I defye the severest Plot-hunter, and the most angry Liletty and Property Morger in England, to tax me of one falle Quotation out of the Records of Titus Du dale, Red'ows, or any other of the Discoverers. However if my Inferences difference them, and any of them have read the Plot with other Opticks then mine; and in fine can kick it into any better thape than I have done, I heartily beg he would fet Pen to Paper, and mend the faults I have made, For I declare I should willingly hear Reason, and stand Copyleted by it.

But in them an while to return to the Plot. The greate't part of this Diffovery is comprized in those fatal Examinations, taken before that unhappy Gentleman Sir Edmond bury Godfrey, But having named that unfortunate Martyr, I cannot but make one reflexion more on the Islants Infatua. tion, in that piece of ill timed Cruelty. If I had been one of their Confult, I should have been so far from giving my Vote for his Murder, or one 10th part of 4000. I. a riece to his Affaffinates, and all to suppress the Formidable Drs Depositions, that on the contrary, I should have civilly intreated him first to have Printed them, 2dly, have petition'd the 3 Kingdoms, to read them with Delibera-tion, and lastiv have knownably rewarded the kind Dr. for his Discovery, with at least a Pension for his Life. This way I am fure might have probably faved a great deal of Blood-fied and more Diffraction; and I am Confident a Vention to the Dr. for this fervice had been better laid out, and better deferred from the Popish Party, then many a round summ expended by them elsewhere for less Consideration.

This is the Plat, the infufficient Profecution of which (as some Sham Patriots please to think, or at least call it) has Exasperated them into that Gall and Rancor, as has made them brand even the Throne it felf, and make the very Government in the Conspiracy for its own Dissolution : and becaufe their Male contents either cannot or dare not be plain in reciting all the particular Omiffions and Transgreffens cen mined in that kind, for once I'le do it for them, And fince the Court and the Court ect duct is the great grievance to fome of His Majefties true Protestant Subjects, I shall en deavor to Mutter all the most visible Enormities and neglects, either in the detection of the Plot.

or the Prefervation of the Protestant Religion. For Example.

After no lefs than 30000 Spanish Pilgrims were just in their March towards England, were not the King and Council extremely to blame in fuch a dangerous Exigence, not to dispatch Embassadors to all Forreign Princes, to deny paffage through their Kingdoms, to fuch a terrible Legion of Blood thirsty Vagabonds, and more effecially to break Alliance with the Spaniard for so Treacherous a Confpiracy, was it not high time for the fafety of the Nation to alarum all the Ports of Eng-Land, and draw down the Militia that way to keep them out. But this the true Protestants know was not done.

Was it not Likewife as great a Neglect in the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in not Iffuing out a Lat rat or the and Cry, or force fuch thing against the \$5000 Millian Boldiers Landed and Conceal'd in that Kingdom, and making a frict fearch for 40000 Black Bills, with a Proclamation likewife of formuch reward to bring in either the Smiths, Ironmongers or Waggoners concerned

either in fo ging Lodging, or carrying of them.

Is it not a manifelt exposing of his Royal Person, to the very great fright of his true Protestant Subjects, for the King to venture himself to Windsor, or any other of his Country Seats, and Possibly but in the head of hot above 200 Guards, when no less then Four Irish Ruffians have so notori-

oully attempted his Life there.

Can there be a more heinous scandal to the Government, and the great Men at the helm, after the not only Firing of London and Southwark with 700 Sheeps fat Fire-balls alias Tenxberry Muttard Balls, but Likewife fuch numerous hands hired and posted for the Firing of the rest of the Suburhs, first not to make a stricter inquisition after these Jesuitical City burners, and 2dly not to have a severe eye whan all Mutton dealers from the Drover to the Butcher, nay from the Cook to the Kitchin stuff Maid, to prevent the dangerous use of all Sheeps Fat, and that for no less then the fafety of Englands Metropolis.

But above all this; what more unpardonable Fault could His Majesty commit; or what greater

neglect could be show both of his own, and his Kingdoms safety, as not to disband his Guards, especially when his Loyal Subjects, and the Nations Patriots, for the Protection both of the Protectiant Faith, and the Faiths Desender, so humbly and so Scasonably desired it of him. And what's yet more Capital than all the rest; neither to resign his Militia, nor take his Forts and Cinque Ports from his Friends, and commit them to their Trust, whom They his Wiser Guardians kind Protecterships thought sit to choose for him. Have not the true Protestant Farty just cause (think you) to Exclaim; and in the height of their servent Zeal for their King and Country, Launch out now and then into a Libel or so, upon so unconscionable a Denyal of these so reasonable Petitions?

Nay have not the Brethren a yet more severe Complaint against His Majesty, for his Weakness of Faith, in not sufficiently crediting Dangerfields receipt of 20 Guinneys from his Royal Highness and that too against a Brother, and a Prince, upon the Single Attestation of one poor Jail Bird, a Testimony not sufficient to convict a Corn-cutter; nay, and all in down right contradiction of all the other Evidence beside, who still to the last swore the Duke both Ignorant and Innocent of the Plot. But alas! what's Innocence in the Face of a Bill of Exclusion; or what signify such soolish scruples as Non-sence, Improbability, and Contradiction in the Case of the Descent of Crowns? and why should not that Evidence strike at the Birth-right, nay lives of Princes, and be believed for High-Treason at the C---s Bar, that at a Quarter Sessions would not have been credited for the Proof of a petty Larceny? Ay, and very good reason for it too, for the true Protestant Cause is a Theme so sublime and so Divine, that ipso momento it consecrates all its Supporters, and puts Oracles even into all Mouths; and the Devil himself could scarce lye upon that Subject.

Befides all Errors at Whitehall, have not those unnatural Mothers, the two Protestant Univerfities, a just Cause to blush, to see themselves so much out done by the more generous Academy at Salamanca? Is it not a crying Shame they have not celebrated a Commencement on purpose, to admit the Reverend Dignified Timm into his Drs. Robes? Nay, are not the whole Body of the Clergy down right Papists in their Souls, that they have not with one Heart, and one Voice, made it their humble Petition to His Majesty, that the so well deserving Pillar of their Religion, may be desired

to lay by his Amsterdam Jump, and do them the Honor to Accept of a Bishoprick.

Or what more Bar barous Ingratitude could have been shewn to the Preserver of 3 Kingdoms, and the Atlas of our Christianity, then that this very Person should be so beinously neglected, that from not being worth 12, d. and raised afterwards to 12 pounds a Week, he should be 700 worse for the Discovery of the Plot. But alas, that may very well be; for we are all sensible he brought over his Discovery as Whistington did his Cat, with no less Expectation then to be made an Alderman by it; and, as 'tis likewise plain, it came upon us very like Whistingtons Cat too, no less then a Rarity and a persect Original, being the First and the Last either of the Kind or the Price; what greater National piece of Injustice can be offered, then that he wants both the Reward and Exaltation he deserves.

Tis true, some ill natur'd Snarlers are apt to lessenthe Drs Merit, upon several Lapses and Mistakes in some of his Affidavits; but alas! how insignificant are those Trisles (like the Spots in the Sun) to the shading of his Glory? What if his Infallibility for wore it self a little at Drs. Commons; dates any Man be so Impudent as to say any thing that he, or any other of the Narrative Men swore before the Council, or Sir Edmond bury Godfrey &c. how improbable or contradictory soever was not Oracle? What if Elliots Mahumetanism and Coreamcision were a little Fabulous, must not every tittle therefore of Popery and the Plot-History be Sacred Truth? or is it not Down-right turning a Favorer of Popery, and Enemy to the Protestant Religion to suspect it otherwise? What if he had a little forgot himself in his description of Don John? and what if before the King and Councel he disown'd any Personal Knowledge of Coleman; and yet at his Tryal was intimately acquainted with him, and the Top Evidence that hang'd him? And what if another time at the Councel, he knew neither Sir George Wakemans Person nor Hand-writing, or any ill thing by him; and yet at his Tryal positively swore both his Writing a Treasonable Letter to Asky, and the whole Circumstances of his Undertaking to Poyson the King for 15000 pounds? Alas; shall these and Twenty other venial slips in the Drs Testimony be any blemish to the Prowess and Reputation of so Doubty a Discoverer?

Ignorance indeed may prate, and Cynicks may Snarl, and several of the Drs Oaths, especially that against Ellies may be the Subject of their Mirth, that do not understand it: But alas the world little imagines the depth of that Oath, when that Oath, I assure you, is one of the greatest Atchievments, that ever the Doctor performed for the Preservation of the Protestant Peace, and Religion. For mark ye, the Whigs see what Supersition can do) were so strangely rapt up with the Contemplation of so Divine a Preserver, and look's upon him as so great a Guardian Angel to the Protestant Cause, that they Styled him no less then the Savir of the Nation, a Title so arrogant as

out did the greatest Roman Canonizing; till the Careful Dr. tronbled at their mistaken Adorations, to restore them to their right Protestant senses again, and prevent this more then Popsib piece of I-dolary, very generously resign d his borrowed Divinity, and kindly forswere himself, only to show he was but Humane Flesh and Blood. Yes kindly indeed; and may the World acknowledge it: And so may the Eyes of the Nation be opened by it, till for the suture Men shall weigh before they believe, and think as well as hear. Till neither Figments nor Phantoms, Incoherencies nor Absurdaties be imposed upon them for Gospel; nor the Artifice of salle Alarms, and salse Fears fright them into a true Disobedience. So may our Jealousses dayly selsen till our Concord increases, and the

Best of Kings be universally Loved and Obey'd by the Best of Subjects.

Why, alas! should the Apprehension of Imaginary Dangers put us into real Distractions; how much is it below the very Courage of an English Man, to fancy the Papists able to cut our Throats? for my Part I am so far from granting the Supposition of a Massacre, to be made by the Roman Catholick hands in England (I mean of late Years,) that I defy the Eloquence of Angels, to convince any rational Man of the Possibility of any thing like it. And truly amongst all the false Doctrines of the Plot, tho I have been as bold a Pamphleteer as most Men, and possibly could have rigg'd out a feeble Argument, in as gay Trappings as my Fellow scriblers; yet I vow I had never Rhetorick enough, or indeed had never so much Impudence, amongst all the Gorgons through both my Characters, as to defend that Bug-bear, call'd a Massacre. And I am certain if Popery had no other Door for it's Entrance, the Jesuits might e'en as well have contriv'd to have brought it in by a Trojan Horse, and perhaps the better way of the two. Insomuch that I have read that Fate denouncing Line under Sir Edmond bury Godfreys Picture

Had He not Dyed, We had not Livid. Without up lifted hands for our Deliverance. For truly, I was so little of the Authors Faith that writ it, that I fancy if that poor Gentleman had escaped that Execrable Murder, both he, and many a score of Thousands of his Proteftant Country-men, had been in a fair way of living, till the Papists Hearts aked, and of seing

7 and 7 merry Chriftma's after it.

But one thing I have observed. Of all the Liberty and Property Men, and the rest of the great Patriots for the Protestant Cause, that have hung the Populo Swords but in a Thread over our Heads, and so often alarm'd us with Massacres, in all this long Licence of the Press, and the Loads of Pamphlets written on that Theme, through all their Pains-taking to convince the World our Throats were all so have been cut by the Papilis, there's not one of them has rold us How and which Way. And truly there's good reason for it: That part of our Danger is so extraordinary Gigantick, that as not being in revum Natura its only to be Supposed; and the Papilis in that Design were much in the Case of that Philosopher, that briskly vapored

△हें कर कि में कि अंग प्रार्थक.

Give me but place on which my Feet may Stand, From their fixt Base I'le throw both Sea and Land.

And no doubt he would have kept his Word; only the Mifery on't was, The Philosophers

was never found out, and fo the Feat was never performed.

But now Suppose we laid the Massacre asleep a while, and let the Jago Pilgrims take a turn home again; and what if for once we ventured to call in all the Doctors Commissions, and disbanded the innumerable Thousands and so forth; and then, (instead of the Charge and Trouble of Pickering, Grove, Conjers, the four trisk Russians, and the rest of the Bilboe Sparks, and all those more dangerous barefac't Assassinates) take the most Probable way of advancing the Catholick Cause: for Example, Let us Suppose the Jesuits had kept only Sr. George Wakeman in pay, and by his dexterity of hand had Slyly taken of the King, unsuspected by the World, and mounted a Popish Successor more Calmly into the Throne, without the open Murder of the King, to Set the whole Kingdom in a Flame, and possibly raise that unquenchable Fury against the whole Popish Party, that might not have Stop't till it had acted a second part in England of Cromwels Revenge in Ireland. Imagine, I say, that the Jestits had taken this Course, and gotten the advantage of a Popish Sovereign in Quiet Possession of the Imperial Crown; nay & a Prince too moulded to their own hearts Liking, and would make their Most of him; what wonderful Exploits could He and they together atchieve for the Subversion of the Government, and Establishing the Popish Tyranny.

Tis true, 'tis an Easy thing to muster up all the Cruelties of Queen Mary's Reign, and All the Breach of her Daths to her Protestant Subjects; and from that threadbare Theme cramp out Matter chough to patch up a Scarce ow to fright the Ignorant Rabble both out of their Wits, and their Allegiance, for sear of Popery; the God knows with no more Resemblance between the present

State of England, and that in Queen Maryes Days, then between Bedlows and Prances way of Murthering Sir Edmond, or the two most Opposite Things in Nature. Alas! she lived in an Age when the Majority of her Parliament were Papills, & the very Reftoration of the Pope came in by Law ; and when her Smithfield Bonfires blazed she had a Decretum of Lege for Hereticis Comburendis, and waved her Bloody Enfigns under the Standard of an Act of Paliament : but had her Fire and Faggot Statute been as down the Wind, and as little in force as now, I question if she, and all her bloody Councellors, her Bonner, Gardiner, and the rest of them, durst have Ventured to Set their Smithfield a Smoaking, unless they had a mind to have had her Pallace have Smoaked after it. Neither do we ever read, in all her Popish Bigottry, that the and her Zealous Philip with all their Spanish and English Power together, and in all their kindness for Rome, durst venture so much as to restore the Pope but his Abby Lands again, or fet up any thing, that but lookt like Arbitrary Government. And why, if we had a Popish Successor in our Age, he should dare do ten times more then She, and yet without the 20th part of her Power to effect it, I profess am to learn. Tis true the Popish Character gives you a great many dreadful Features of that devouring Monster Popery, and as I remember, it goes fo far as to bring a Popish Successor to a downright Nebuchadnezzar at last, with his fiery furnaces no less then 7 times hotter then Ordinary but there as ill Luck would have it, it breakes off abruptly, and never gives the Reader Account, how and where a Popish Successor shall find those hardy Brittains, that like Nebuchadnezzars Captains will burn themselves to throw Us into the fire; and without that Latter part the Story's imperfect. For the Introduction of Arbitrary Power, Popery, and Smithfield Piles in this Age, is an Attempt will be so hot in the Fingers, that it will ne'er be handled without Mortal Danger to the Undertakers. When the Phaeton Spirit fets a driving, Phaetons Fate must follow, and an English Monarch that takes that way of steering would quickly to his own fad Coft find himfelf a King not of Men but of Devils. For if the Shadow and Chimera of Arbitrary Power, and Popery, can raise so troublesom a Ferment in the Stiffneckt People of England, the Substance of it will do worse; and Rome that now has been Ages a falling (let the Jesuites flatter themselves, as they please, or the Dr. for them) will never be rebuilt in a Trice.

But suppose a Popish Successor either could, or would be the very greatest Monster that Dreams or Fears would paint him, yet The very Inspired Oedipus of the whole Whiggish Party, the Dr. himfelf has over and again cleared his Royal Highness from the Possibility of being that Creature. For in his Nar. par. XXIV. after the receipt of a Letter from the Dnos of St. Omers, which gave the English Fathers Instructions to feel bow the Duke stood affected to their design a foot, we have no less then Thomas Whitebread, John Keins, Bazil Longworth, Richard Petres, John Fenwick, Father Ire land, Father Harcourt, Father Blondel, Father Matthew Wright, Father Jennison, and Father Simmons all Subscribing this answer: Viz that the they had found the Duke a good Catholick, yet he had a Tender Affection for the King, and would scarcely be ingaged in that concern: and if they should intimate their Design or Purpose to him, they might not only be frustrated of their Design, but also might loose his Favor, Nay we have the Duke so far from being thought a Prop of their Cause, that his Life is several times in the Plot, no less threatned than his Brothers, Whitebread tells Ashby at St. Omers June 10th. 78, that if the Duke should set his Face in the least measure to follow his Brothers Foot steps, his passport was made to lay him assept too. Nar. par. XXIX. and in par. LX. wee have Keinsy telling Oats that the Duke was not the Strength of their Trust, for if James did not comply with them, he must go to portoo. Nay we have the Dr. before the House of Lords, Octob. 30. 78.) upon his being informed that Coleman had highly Impeached the Duke of Tork by Letters; comeing voluntarily to clear his Royal Links and sining surface to speak to the Duke was wholly Impeached the Duke of Tork by Letters; Highness, and giving fix several Reasons to prove he thought the Duke was wholly Innocent. The First of these Reasons was, that the Plotters had got a trick to counterfeit his and her Royal Highnesses Hand and Seal, &c. Now if the Doctors Testimony be their infallible Confirmation for all the Villany of the whole Popish Plot, why not likewise of the Dukes Innocence and Ignorance of it; and if fo, why shall that Prince of Morals fo oppofite to the Jesuites designs, that his very knowledge of them had by their own confession been enough to have ruin'd both their Plot and them: A Prince though by their own Affertion fo good a Catholick, yet in his Nature fo averse to any Irregular Act, though for the crowning even that great Work that Rome and all her Engines had been labouring to perfect ever fince Queen Elizabeths days; how is it likely, I fay, that a Prince thus Principled should upon Mounting the Throne, turn a Domitian, Calignia, Nero, and what not, and be all those Devils, that either the Fright of Fools, or the Malice of Knaves has represented

But that neither Prejudice nor Ignorance should fly in my Face, and think this Treatife defigned for the stifling of Truth, and lessening the Populi Guilt, I will give them yet a farther Confession of my Faith. I believe that such a half-witted Zealot, or so over-believing a

Wretch

Wieteh as Pickering might have that confidence in the Popes Key, that for the Affurance of Paradice, and 30000. Masses he might be hired to Pistol the King. And yet I declare, I neither think Pickering the best Gunner for that adventure, nor that his l'ericranism was able to throw the Murder of the King upon the Presbyterians, as Dugdale has it: Nor that Mr. Oats in January 77. read a Letter at St. Omers containing a matter of Fact not committed till the March following: I cannot believe neither that Mr. Elliot was Circumcifed, or had Killed his Patron, and that the Doctor in Foro Confcientia was not as much perjur'd at Doctors Commons, as he her could have been at the Old Bayly. And though I most heartily abhor the Irifo and Parifian Massacres, and the Hellish Gun-Ponder Plot, or any other of the Popish Villanies whatever; yet I declare if any Man should swear that Guido Faux, or Father Garnes had had an Invifible Army of 25000. Soldiers landed at Barn Elms, and a French Navy Riding in Chell er Reach: I vow from the bottom of my Soul, I should not believe him. And I am so far from thinking that any reasonable Creature ought to pin his Faith only upon Oaths for his Credentials, or that all Accusations must be true, because they are alledged against Rogues and Villains, that on the contrary I'le lay little Tum a Wager, that tis possible to draw up a Narrative (if he'll be but fo kind to twear to it) against a Juda, nay the Devil him felf, that shall not have one syllable of Truth in it. Alas! tis my opinion, the greatest Monsters of Men may be belyed, and he is equally guilty of Perjury that swears falfly against a Barrabas as against a fefus.

But now ever fince the first Discovery of all these Hellish Conspiracies, and all the hideous and bloody Matters in Agitation by the Papists, one thing is strangely Remarkable, none are so vehement against Popery and Plots, and so loud against Arbitrary Government as the Disenters. In my Opinion the Episcopal Party were no doubt in as great danger from the Papists as the Non-consormists. Their principles are as opposite to the Romanists, and I am sure their Preachers, as Bishop of Lincoln, Pierce, Stillingsteer, Tillosson, &c. have done the Popish Religion more mischief than a thousand Baxters or Owens; for which they and their Disciples ought in all Reason to expect as fatal, and as universal a stroke from the Popish Swords as the Dissenters; and yet methinks there must be something more than ordinary in the Wind, that the Dissenters of all the Nation, are the greatest and almost only Dreaders of that unexpressible Inundation of Popery that was just pouring down upon us, with all those Torrents of Treasons, Fires, Massacres, and Rebellions, &c. so extraordinary apprehensive of it, till they make each Part and Tittle sworn on that Theme so absolute an Article of their Creed, that their Faith is stronger than an Estriges stomach, and can digest even Inconsistence, Romance, and Contradiction. Nay they'll push it farther till, and arraign even Majesty it self, and with all the most virulent Exclimations, make the Protogations and Dissolutions of Parliaments a palpable encouragement of the Conspiracy, whilst the restless Ma'i.e of the Jesuits is (they'll tell you) at this very day as active, and the Flot no doubt

as vigoroufly carrying on as ever.

Now whether all these terrible Apprehensions against Popery be unseigned, and from the bottom of their Hearts is the thing to be Examined: for Experiment of which, since no humane Power can faddom Thoughts, we can have no plainer Proofs or Signs of their Faith then by their Works; an Instance of which I shall give you in some few Particulars.

Mr. Oats Swears, that London and Southwark were Fired by the Papiffs, Nar. par. XXXIV. and Irelands Tryal p. 32. and Nar. par. 71. he gives us a full Relation how himself, and the Lord knows who besides, were hired to Fire the rest of the Suburbs in Angust 78, and that his words are no common Authority, there's scarce a Different amongst them that will not considerably avery to this very day, that he believes the Fire at the Timple, and Wapping, and indeed every considerable Fire of late Years has been done by the Treachery of the Papitts.

Yet notwithstanding all this, I would gladly know how many Rich Presbyterians since the Flot, in whatever part of London disperst, have sold their Estates in Houses to the unbelieving Tories, or resused to lay out their Money for a Common Market price, even in those very Estates, that are every day incident to so much Ruin, and continually exposed to the Malice of such fatal and restless Enemies. Nay what is yet more strange, since the late Enturance Office has been up, how comes it about in a City, that has above 10000 Houses in the Dissertes possession, there is not yet 3000 Houses ensured of all Parties; considering too that but the laying out of one five Shillings per annum, secures no less than a 100 pounds. Lord that the Brethren should have such Expansive Faith in Fires and Sheeps Fat Fireballs, and see such frequent and terrible Examples of them; yet should nevertheless be so strangely negligent, in so critical a Juncture, as not to expend so little a Trisle tho for so important and so vast a Security. Besides if Popery were so near upon us, and the Pope had so many hands

hands at Work, and all refolved to make Reprizals of his loft Ground in England, I wonder

how it comes about, that the price of Abbey Lands is fallen no lower.

In another parr of the Doctors Narrative, we have no less then 20000 Fighting Papifts in or about Lundon all ready to rife in 24 hours. (par. IX,) and those 20000 like Fallraff's Blades in Buckroon run up afterwards by William Bedlows to 40000 (Lords Journal 12 Nov. 78) and all to cut the Protestants Throats. And if the Plot be still carrying on, no doubt they are ftill in the same readiness to do the former Execution, and if so, I desire to know how many of the Diffenting Brethren throughout London, in this Plotting Season barricado their Doors with one Bolt, Chain or Bar Extraordinary when they go to Bed, to keep their Throats the better from being cut before Morning. Besides notwithstanding all their Outcries against Poperv, and the pretended Court Encouragement for the Blood-thirfty Papifts to proceed with their Infurrections Armies Maffacres, and all the rest of their Roman Thunder-bolts, I would willingly fee a Lift of all those rich Differers that have fold their Patrimonies at home to remove to Carolina, Penfylvania New-England, or any other Forreign Sanctuary to escape the Popish Blood bounds, tho for the Preservation of both the Estates and Lives of themselves and their Families. 'Tis true the Suppression of their dear Conventicles has done much that way, and fent feveral of them outwards bound. But if the 25th of Tory Elizabeth had been repealed, or but the Kings Indulgence continued, tho the 40000 Black Bills had run up to Seed, and increased to Ten-fold the number; tho the Jago Pilgrims, Messing Soldiers, and the rest of the Papists Militant had been improved into half a Million; and the Plot it self made ten times a greater Garagantua than tis, I had defied them all from frighting one of them hence. Now certainly if the Diffenters believed as they fay, and that all those daily imminent dangers from Popish Swords, and so universal a Destruction still threatning us were a true Article of their Belief, 'tis to be admired we find so few or none of their Actions to demonstrate their Fear's in Earnest. Their Fears in earnest? no, the wiser Heads amonst them know better things, and Fears, Plots, and Jealousies their old State Tools, are used always as Boys do Vizors, to fright every body, but themselves that wear them.

And what is and ever has been for these 40 Years last past, the Consusion and Ruin of three Kingdoms, but setting up of Shadows and Chimera's like so many Ignes fatus to mislead deluded Ignorance into Distraction and Rebellion, whilst the great Knaves traile the Carrion,

and the little Fools hunt after it.

For let the Whiggs take it as they please, they cannot be divided but into two Classes. They amongst them that are so shallow as to believe a hotch potch of Incongruity and Contradiction for Truth are Fools; and the greater and Wiser Men amongst them that I am sure have better Intellects, and yet notwithstanding by all the Arts, and Study endeavor to impose that upon weaker understandings, what they do not believe themselves, are Villains; and whilst they make it their business to uphold Lies and Shams, are so far from what they pretend themselves Patriots, that they are nothing but Incendiaries, whilst the National Service is but the pretence and their own Revenge or sinister Interests the great end they drive at.

The effects of which all good Subjects ought to their utmost endeavours and capacities to prevent, and the whole business of this Treatise is for no other design, that Noise and Non-sence may usurp no more, but Sence and Reason ever reign in Peace, till the great Disturber of the World, False Fear, be banish't from our Borders, and Unanimity and Obedience ever Flourish

amongst us in Secula Seculorum.

But now to take my leave of all Republick Projects and state Cheats; and also to find a Comparison black enough for the late Damnable Plot, I cannot liken its Appearing in the world better than to some deform'd Hagg, with Paint Patches and Persumes coming into a Masque; what with the help of good Trappings, good Fucus, good Plaistering and other Embellishments, at first sight by Candle-Light she appears pritty enough, till having danced too long to a Popular Jigg, at last her Paint begins to melt, and the poor Thing is forced to withdraw; where after laying by her false Curls, her false Teeth, and her Glass Eye, Monster and Deformity e'en goes to Bed, and is just now falling assert.